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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Tomorrow

Geneva behind Closed doors
The superpower talks on the balance of nuclear weapons in Europe are in stalemate. John Barry tells the inside story in a series based on both American and Soviet sources.

Dressing up
Suzy Menkes previews this week's opening of the Victoria and Albert Museum's magnificent Dress Collection, after five years of preparation.

Maclean in Moscow
The dissident Russian historian Roy Medvedev reveals what happened to the spy Donald Maclean after he "escaped" to the Soviet Union in 1951.

Yard faces battle over CID future

Scotland Yard said the future of London's 3,500-strong CID force is under review but denied that the Flying Squad is to be scrapped.

Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, is understood to be considering an action plan for policing in London which is expected to involve surgery on specialist squads.

A political battle is shaping up in the Yard about the CID's future, a struggle reminiscent of the battle which developed when Sir Robert Mark became Commissioner Page 2

Lecturers 'dying'

College lecturers are being driven to early graves by the increasing strain of their jobs, a union leader has claimed. He said 200 lecturers had died in the current academic year Page 2

Rhine floods

The West German cities of Cologne, Bonn and Koblenz were largely under water after the River Rhine overflowed its banks in the worst floods since the Second World War Page 6

How to survive

The Prince of Wales is to announce the official British response to the World Conservation Strategy next week. In the first of three articles our Environment Correspondent explains how conservation is practised in Britain Page 3

Hawke warned

A Liberal victory with an increased majority in the Melbourne suburban constituency of Bruce was a warning to Mr Bob Hawke that his honeymoon with the Australian electorate is over Page 6

Armed fiesta

Spain's armed forces' week this year was marred by the murder of two Civil Guards and protests against conscription in the Basque country. King Juan Carlos was warmly acclaimed by the crowds at the events he attended Page 7

Walesa ordeal

Mr Lech Walesa, head of the banned Solidarity organization, faces more questioning by Polish authorities, amid signs that a dissident trial will be delayed till after the Pope's visit Page 6

Envoy 'to go'

President Reagan was reported to have decided to replace Mr Deane Hinton, US Ambassador to El Salvador, as part of his attempt to put "his own people" in key positions dealing with Central American policy Page 7

France on top

France, the reigning world champions, won the Prince of Wales Cup for the second successive year at Hickstead to put them at the top of the President's Cup table. Britain finished equal third Page 13

Summit unity on defence and world economy

● The first full day of the Williamsburg summit yesterday underlined the main aim of the eight Western leaders to resolve their differences amicably.
● Economic policies were the subject of the first meeting after a "prayer for peace" service at the local church. President Reagan then hosted a lunch at which East-West relations were discussed.
● Mrs Thatcher, who is due to resume her election campaign in London this morning, had a series of private bilateral meetings and urged Mr Reagan to modify a Bill that would toughen East-West trade sanctions.

From Bailey Morris and Nicholas Ashford, Williamsburg

The leaders of the major western industrialized nations opened their discussions yesterday with a demonstration of unity on the main economic and political issues they will be reviewing during the three-day summit.

Their statements made it clear that they wish to show the world, and the Soviet block in particular, that they can resolve their differences harmoniously and at the same time take initiatives that will ensure a sustained recovery.

Fears that the summit could be marred by confrontation between the French and Americans, as occurred at last year's summit in Versailles, were quickly dispelled by President Mitterrand. In a most conciliatory manner the French President explained to President Reagan during a private meeting before the conference that his call for a new Bretton Woods-style conference to revise the world monetary order had been misinterpreted.

Just as the leaders were converging on this neatly restored eighteenth century town, the Soviet Union threatened to begin moving missiles into Eastern Europe if Nato went ahead with the planned deployment of new medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

But the Soviet threat, far from sowing dissension at the summit as was clearly intended, appeared to have had the opposite effect.

Both in their bilateral meetings and during dinner on Saturday night, where the conversation centred on defence and arms control issues, the leaders went out of their way to express solidarity on the question of missile deployment and the need to maintain a united front against Soviet blandishment.

A White House spokesman gave a firm "no comment" to a front-page report in *The Washington Post* yesterday that Britain, West Germany and Italy had asked the US to produce a new 155mm neutron artillery shell. The three countries have publicly refused deployment of US neutron weapons on their territory and, according to a British spokesman, "no proposals have been received from the US for the deployment of these weapons".

The leaders of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan and the European Community arrived here on Saturday afternoon to be greeted by President Reagan with a colourful display of pageantry.

Soon after her arrival Mrs Thatcher held private meetings with Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, Herr Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor and President Reagan. A spokesman for the Prime Minister said that her talks with these three leaders had assured her that their economies were all moving in the same direction.

Her "cautious optimism" was closely aligned to President Reagan's aspirations for the meeting which he hoped would show that "we are on the way out of the world recession and are able to obtain a lasting recovery without any resort to the quick fixes of the past".

After a "prayer for peace" service in Williamsburg's 268 year-old Brutton parish church, the eight leaders met in private for their first meeting which dealt with General economic matters. They were joined in the afternoon by their finance and foreign ministers for a more detailed review of ways to coordinate economic policies.

Continued on back page, col 5


President Reagan escorting Mrs Thatcher from Bruton Parish church after Sunday morning service conducted by the Reverend Cotesworth Lewis (talking to Chancellor Kohl)

Alliance to move Jenkins out of the limelight

From Michael Knife, Ettrickbridge

The leadership of the SDP/Liberal Alliance resisted pressure to drop Mr Roy Jenkins from his position as Prime Minister designate yesterday, but agreed that Mr David Steel should assume a much higher profile than he has so far.

Meeting at Mr Steel's home in Ettrickbridge, Selkirkshire, on the day that opinion polls showed an improvement in the popularity of the Alliance, the 12-strong campaign committee took the view that any change in the leadership at this stage would be counter-productive, particularly with the Alliance anxious to emphasize its unity in contrast with the leadership image problems of both the Labour and Conservative parties.

The most effective way of overcoming the problem, it was felt, was by exploiting Mr Steel's popularity by making much greater use of him on television and taking the spotlight away as much as possible from Mr Jenkins, whose popularity rating in the opinion polls has been particularly low.

Speaking at a press conference after the two-and-a-half hour strategy meeting, Mr Steel and Mr Jenkins did their best to play down the leadership issue and emphasized that with movement towards the Alliance beginning to show in the opinion polls, greater effort would be made in getting Alliance policies across to the public.

The media, however, were more interested in the leadership issue.

Had the meeting made any decision about who might be the leader of the Opposition in the event of a Conservative victory? "No, we're not in Ruritania; we're in Ettrickbridge", Mr Steel said.

Did Mr Jenkins hear from anyone at the meeting the suggestion that he should step down from the leadership? Mr Jenkins: "No, we came to a completely agreed view that we do not change horses in mid-stream".

Had nobody suggested to Mr Jenkins that he should step down. Mr Steel: "No."

The Alliance was committed to maintaining its dual leadership, Mr Steel said. There had been some discussion, but they had disposed of that fairly quickly. "What we recognize is the criticism that I have not been, perhaps, as prominent in the campaign as I should have been. This is more by accident than by design, because the major television programmes which I am involved in happen to come out in the second half of the campaign."

Mr Jenkins also emphasized that no changes had been made. "David Steel always has been chairman of the campaign committee", he said, "and, to that extent, the leader of the campaign. That has always been clearly understood from the beginning. There is absolutely no change in titles or roles."

Asked if he would be prepared to relinquish the title of prime minister designate if that would make the difference

Continued on back page, col 1

Mrs Thatcher's progress

Plea to modify sanctions Bill

From Nicholas Ashford, Williamsburg

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has thrown the full weight of her authority behind British and European Community attempts to persuade the United States to modify an East-West trade Bill that would extend the reach of American laws to foreign countries.

In a 40-minute meeting with President Reagan shortly after her arrival in this picturesque and historic town which was first established by British settlers, the Prime Minister expressed the view that the Bill's extraterritorial and retroactive provisions would "cause difficulty" for Britain if enacted.

Although she carefully avoided being combative when raising the issue, her intervention was clearly designed to underscore British concern about the political, legal and economic implications of the Bill. British officials said the President had taken note of her remarks.

Similar expressions of concern were made by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a separate meeting with Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary.

Congress is currently considering legislation that would extend and toughen the 1979 Export Administration Act, which was invoked last summer by the Reagan Administration in applying sanctions against British and other foreign-based companies that supplied pipeline equipment to the Soviet Union.

At the time Mrs Thatcher took strong exception to those controls as an infringement to British sovereignty. The revised Bill would strengthen the extra territorial controls by giving the President the authority to ban imports from companies as well as countries that violate US East-West trade controls.

The Prime Minister's meeting with the President took place in the garden of the eighteenth century Providence Hall

Apart from their disagreement over trade controls, the two leaders were of one mind on practically all the other subjects they discussed, such as the need for sustained, non-inflationary economic growth and for the West to remain united in the face of Soviet attempts to divided the US from its European allies over the issue of the planned deployment of 572 Pershing and ground-launched cruise missiles.

Mrs Thatcher also held separate bilateral meetings with Mr Yaushiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, and Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor. At dinner on Saturday night Mrs Thatcher played a leading part in the first political discussion of the summit

Soviet missile threat and Third World shadow, page 6

IRA 'assassin' at home in Tralee

Sean O'Callaghan, the Irish republican activist who was prime suspect in an alleged IRA plot to assassinate Britain's political leaders was found yesterday in his home town of Tralee.

Mr O'Callaghan, who was said by Scotland Yard to have been in hiding in Britain, said he had not left Co Kerry for weeks.

To prove his presents in Tralee, Mr O'Callaghan had his photograph taken holding a British Sunday newspaper with its headlines about "an IRA jackal".

The photograph was taken by Mr Gerry Coneeley, who told newspapers that he was willing to sell the photograph and an interview with Mr O'Callaghan for several hundred pounds.

Mr O'Callaghan said: "The whole thing is hilarious. I regard it as nothing more than an election ploy on the part of the British. I have not been away from here for weeks and have no plans to leave either."

Mr O'Callaghan, a member of Sinn Fein, the political arm of the IRA, is well known in Tralee for his backing of the hard-line Irish republican cause, and he was prominent in the campaign of support for the IRA hunger strikers in Ulster two years ago.

Police in Tralee said they had seen Mr O'Callaghan locally as recently as last Tuesday and he was not thought to have been out of the area. And Mr O'Callaghan, dismissive of the alleged IRA conspiracy to attack top british politicians, emphasized his intention to stay at home.

Pointing at a rage of hills nearby, he said: "My only plans at the moment are to take an exercising run in those mountains."

Scotland Yard had said it thought Mr O'Callaghan was in Britain with John Downey, of co Cavan, who is wanted in connection with last year's Hyde Park and Regent's Park bombings. The Yard's immediate reaction to the reports that Mr O'Callaghan was at home was: "We stand by our statement at the moment".

Parkinson says landslide would not alter policies

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, yesterday countered the Labour and Alliance charge that the Tories would implement extreme policies if they were re-elected by a landslide.

He said in an interview with Independent Radio News: "If you look at our manifesto, you will see that it is a clear programme for the next Parliament. There is nothing remotely extreme about it, and that is our policy.

"If you look again at the public expenditure plans, you will see that we have costed our policies; those policies are set out in the public expenditure White Paper.

"That is the programme which the Conservative Government is going to implement, assuming we are the Government, whatever the size of the majority.

Mr Parkinson also emphasized the danger of Conservative complacency and the risks, for the voter, of tactical voting. He said: "Since 1945 every single Labour Government has been elected on the back of a large Liberal vote. Every time the Liberals have polled well, it has been the Labour Party that has benefited and our people are not going to be gulled, by David Steel or anyone else, into letting the Labour Party into power by accident."

The Conservatives' private polls, it was said last night, show in fact that the Alliance has remained at 20 per cent support for the last 10 days while the Conservatives had moved up from the 40 to 45 per cent support band to the 45 to 50 per cent band, and Labour had moved down from the 35 to 40 per cent band to the 30 to 35 per cent band.

'Super secrets' for Cabinet eyes only

By Peter Hennessy

The Prime Minister has introduced a new "super secret" classification and a special handling procedure for the most sensative Cabinet documents in an effort to combat Whitehall leaks.

Such paprs will carry boldly displayed the initials "CMO", believed to stand for "Cabinet Ministers Only". Each department is restricted to two copies, one of which must remain in the Secretary of State's private office.


Sir Robert Armstrong: new secrecy drill

Top officials were informed of the system at a recent meeting of permanent secretaries, one of a regular series in the Cabinet Office. Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, said its use would be restricted to a very small porportion of Cabinet papers, in addition to the long-standing arrangement of "confidential annexes" for Cabinet minutes intended to have a very limited circulation. No details of the new secrecy drill have been announced.

Furture historians may be disappointed by the quality of the "CMO" archives when they start to appear at the Public Record Offices under the 30-year rule in 2014.

One item now available from the files of top secret confidential annexes for 1947 is a discussion of what kind of present the Cabinet could purchase for Princess Elizabeth (as the Queen was then) and the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of their wedding.

Tension high in Bekaa valley

Israel sends in more tanks

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Israeli reconnaisance jets flew over the Syrian-occupied northern Bekaa valley all morning yesterday as more Israeli troops and armour moved across the frontier into Lebanon.

Syria, which had earlier sent large elements of a tank rigade to the northern Lebanese city of Baalbek, withdrew some of its reinorcements during the day, claiming that its "spring military exercises" had reached a successful conclusion. Given the fact that up to 70,000 Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops were in the Bekaa over the past two days, it has – to put it mildly – been a tense weekend.

The Syrians had earlier sent some of their extra tank units south of Baalbek and positioned them outside the village of Majdel Aanjar – where they still are – while carrying out small live-firing exercises 10 miles behind the United Nations Golan ceasefire lines inside Syria. Up to 30 T62 and T72 tanks with troops up to company strength have been taking part in the Syrian exercises behind Golan although the armour has been returning to Damascus each night on flat-bed lorries.


Yassir Arafat: Mutiny in his ranks

Six Soviet soldiers, stripped half naked in the sun but wearing the sombrero style tropical hats that have previously made their appearance among Russian units in Afghanistan, could be observed at the military airport sough of Damascus but there was no evidence that any Soviet troops participated in the Syrian manoeuvres.

Syria now insists that the Israelis have 1,000 tanks in Lebanon – which probably exaggerates the true figure by around 300 vehicles – although Damascus has given no indication of its own armoured strength in the Bekaa. At least 600 Syrian tanks are thought to be there and around Tripali.

As if the weekend tension was not enough, the split inside the Palestine Liberation Organization has grown wider in the past 24 hours as dissidents within the Fatah guerrilla movement, opposed to Mr Yassir Arafat's political leadership, have taken control of seven PLO fuel and ammunition depots, six around Damascus and a seventh in the Bekaa. According to a spokesman for the "mutineers" the supply depots were commandeered by Palestinian guards who objected to Mr Arafat's order that the dissidents in Lebanon were to be deprived of ammunition.

Mr Arafat himself was deep in conclave with his military council in Damascus yesterday afternoon.

A Syrian Government official said that the PLO dispute was "purely an internal affair".

Israeli alert, Page 6

Hundreds see airmen die in holiday show crash

By David Walker

Hundreds of spectators saw a Beechcraft training aircraft crash near a runway, instantly killing its two-man crew, at RAF Mildenhall's annual air show yesterday.

The T34C, in service with the United States Navy, was piloted by two American civilians employed by the manufacturers. A spokesman for the base, which has an extensive United States Air Force presence, promised a full inquiry into the accident.

The crowds at the Suffolk show had sheltered from the rain in hangars and under the wings of grounded aircraft to watch the aerobatics.

Elsewhere the dull, wet and cold weather threw a pall over the bank holiday weekend. Heavy rains had swollen the River Wear near Sunderland and the current proved too strong for five youths who went for an early morning swim yesterday. Three escaped, a fourth was washed downstream to be rescued by police but a fifth, David Pirt of Dryburgh, Glebe, near Washington, was still missing last night after extensive searches.

But the bad weather did not stop the usual array of spring festivals, seaside disturbances and traffic jams.

In Burslem, Staffordshire, two men fell 20ft from the big wheel in operation at the town's fair and, although injured, neither was reported to be in any danger.

Fights broke out in the West Country resort of Newquay and in Great Yarmouth, where more than 20 young men were brought before a special magistrates' court. One. Timothy Brooks of Gillingham, was given the choice of selling his scooter to pay his £400 fine or going to jail.

Holiday traffic was heavy, with bottlenecks on the main roads to North Wales, in Devon and on the access roads to Blackpool near Preston. Road works on the M5 also caused congestion near Bridgewater, Somerset. Motorists' comfort was not increased by a strike of catering and other staff of the motorway services owned by Rank Leisure; although the management provided some services.

But weather predictions for today provide a gleam of hope. The London Weather Centre said it should be dry and even sunny, although the rain is expected to return tomorrow.

For the record, the three months preceding Mrs Thatcher's election victory in May 1979 were considerably wetter than this spring. In 1979, 9.66ins of rain fell between March and the end of May compared with 7.4ins between March and the past weekend.

'First-aid measures' at Scotland Yard may herald new action plan

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Radical changes in London's 3,500-strong CID force may result from plans under consideration by Sir Kenneth Newman, the new Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that the future of the detective force and its headquarters staff is being reviewed, but would not go into detail.

A spokesman dismissed as "speculation" a report in the *Mail on Sunday* that control of all detectives would come under a unifromed assistant commissioner, that Scotland Yard's C department, with such famous teams as the Flying Squad, would be scrapped and a new operations department, including not only crime but also traffic and uniform policing, was to be formed.

The spokesman said: "We have announced a number of first-aid measures which will change the policing of London. Other measures are also being considered, but at this stage we would not wish to go into detail. It would be premature to speculate on them."

The spokesman denied that the abolition of the Flying Squad was being considered and said that it formed an intergral part of policing strategy.

However, the head of all detectives in C department, Assistant Commissioner Gilbert Kelland, is due to retire soon, and Sir Kenneth has made plain that he considers Scotland Yard is top-heavy, with too many specialist squads.

Since he took over last October, a number of squads such as the drugs squad and the Complaints Investigation Bureau, have had their strengths reduced, if only by a 10 per cent, and Sir Kenneth believes in giving the uniformed branch a greater influence in dealing with many minor detectable crimes.

He has moved a number of detective superintendents into divisions with heavy detective workloads, and other plans to streamline detective work include improvements on criminal intelligence and the assessment of trends in crime.

Sir Kenneth is known to accept the need for such highly specialist detective teams as the fraud squad, the anti-terrorist squad and Special Branch, but he may not be happy to support the CID's traditional elite status.

The sort of changes he is considering for CID are likely to form part of a new action plan for policing in London next year, which may be formalized by this autumn. His action plan for this year is well under way, and was described earlier in the year as a first-aid measure, suggesting that major surgery would follow.

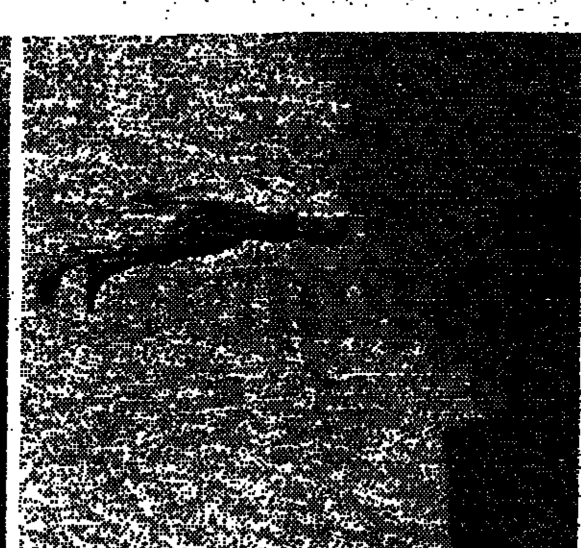
Over the past decade there has been considerable debate in London about the general status of the CID and its effectiveness. Its position has not been improved by the constant rumble of allegations of corruption, and morale was not helped by Operation Countryman, the provincial inquiry into London police corruption.

Yesterday's report may be the first evidence of a political battle shaping up within Scotland Yard about the future of the CID. Such a struggle would be reminiscent of the battle which developed when Sir Robert Mark took over as Commissioner in the mid-1970s with plans to bring the detective force into line with the rest of the Metropolitan Police.

It was felt that the CID had become a force within a force, creating antipathy with the uniformed branch.









John Miles, a builder's merchant from Leicester, winning the first human catapult championship at Redhill Marina, Ratcliffe-on-Soar near Nottingham, yesterday. The catapult was mounted on a lorry next to the River Soar.

Mr Miles was catapulted 68ft 1in into the river. He said afterwards that he would give his £150 prize to the South Lodge School for partially sighted children in London Road, Leicester.

Mr Paul Read, aged 23, a London Transport electrician from New Malden, Surrey, came second with a distance of 67ft 6in. He cut his face on the river bed.

Patsy Royale, aged 19, a petrol station employee, from Chilwell, Nottingham, came third. She was catapulted 66ft 1in. Photographs: Suresh Karadia.

Science report

Advances in making synthetic arteries

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

Surgeons in the United States have been experimenting with the replacement of blood vessels with polyurethane tubes which are 4mm across, much narrower than it has previously been possible to achieve for surgical work with such materials as Dacron and Teflon.

The purpose is to replace small, diseased arteries, such as those in the lower leg and forearm, which may be difficult to treat but may become the source of more extensive trouble.

The artificial vessels were produced by Dr Donald Lyman, professor of materials and engineering at the University of Utah. They have been tested for artery replacement by a team working with Dr Dominic Albo, associate professor of surgery at the University of Utah Hospital, in Salt Lake City.

If the material proves satisfactory the advance will lie not so much in manufacturing tiny vessels but in avoiding clotting. Attempts to conduct coronary by-pass grafts with a synthetic material, rather than taking a vessel from the leg and transplanting it to the chest, have been thwarted by clotting.

The reason synthetic vessels give rise more readily to clotting than a natural graft is not clear.

An examination of failed clots by Dr Lyman's group confirmed the tendency of clots to originate at the junction of the transplant and the natural blood vessel. Several suggestions are given about why clots might begin to form if the surface of synthetic material lacks the exact spongy and elastic properties of a normal vessel.

The new material allows the albumin in the blood to bind to its surface, as in normal vessels, but it prevents platelets adhering to the surface; thus clotting is avoided.

Three implants in the laboratory made eight, nine and ten months ago are reported to be satisfactory.

Source: *Doctor*, May 26, 1983.

Housing is getting worse, Shelter says

By Our Property Correspondent

Britain's housing is getting worse, and despite Governments attempts to make more money available for housing improvement, spending was lower in the last financial year than in 1979-80, according to Shelter, the national campaign for the homeless.

The situation is exacerbated by some local authorities having to "freeze" repair and improvement grants owing to the cut in government housing allocations. That is the conclusion of a confidential report circulating among local authorities and the building industry.

There are about 4.3 million homes in England which need at least £2,500 of structural improvements, equivalent to about one in five of the country's housing stock. Shelter says the number is proably at least 300,000 higher.

It says the Conservative Government "revised" the 1976 English house condition survey to imply a slight improvement up to 1981 while there was a dramatic increase of 300,000 homes unfit for habitation.

Shelter says it would cost £25,000m to do necessary repairs to the existing stock of houses in England, and it believes that estimate is conservative.

But progress in bringing housing up to standard is being hampered by cuts in local authority spending. Part of the difficulty is the way councils have to apply for grants covering housing expenditure.

Under the system housing improvement grant applications are taken with other housing activities, and any reduction in government grants will affect cash available for improvements.

The Association of Metropolitan Authorities says a number of local authorities are freezing improvement grant allocations until the situation governing the grants is resolved.

Although £400m of government cash has been earmarked for improvement schemes this year, much of it looks unlikely to be taken up while the dispute between central and local government about how the money is being spent continues.

The National Council of Building Material Producers says that without any long-term government commitment to grant aid, manufacturers and contractors are reluctant to invest and train the new recruits that would be justified. The council calls on the next government to make the present level of grants permanent.

A spokesman said: "BMP fully supports the Government approach to grant aid for disrepair but is concerned that the present scheme of 90 per cent grants expires in March, 1984, and as yet no indication has been given of policy after this date".

That is a sentiment echoed by Shelter. Mr Neil McIntosh, a director, said: "Improvement investment in 1982-83 is still lower than it was in 1979-80 and there is no guarantee that current spending levels will continue, let alone expand to cope

"More money must be committed to halting the deterioration of Britain's housing if we are to achieve real results."

Abstracts may set new records

Christie's expect to break all auction records from abstract painting when they sell the collection of Mr Armand Bartos and his wife in London on June 27. There are two works by Piet Mondrian, the Dutch pioneer of abstraction, one of which is expected to top £1m and the other more than £500,000.

The rectilinear formality of Mondrian's classic work, outlining flat areas of pure colour, is the most famous expression of the Dutch avant garde movement known as De Stijl, which was founded in 1917. For the next 50 years the "quite straight" line advocated by the group was the dominating scene of modernity in design, especially in architecture and town planning.

Mr Bartos belonged to that generation of "modern" architects and had a distinguished career in partnership with Mr Frederick Kiesler, who had belonged to the De Stijl Group.

Ben Nicholson: Two paintings in Christie's sale.

Kiesler's concept of "The Endless House" was a milestone in twentieth-century architecture.

Mr Bartos bought his first Mondrian from the artist, who lived in New York from 1940 wntil his death in 1944.

Van Doesberg, the other important painter of the De Stijl group, is also represented in the collection, as is Ben Nicholson, with two paintings in his purest abstract manner under the influence of Mondrian, when he lived in Londn form 1938 to 1940.

The second masterpiece of the collection is Joan Muro's colourful semi-abstract canvas, "Le Port", of 1945, which is expected to reach a new record of £500,000 to £700,000. The sale also contains a highly coloured study for Fernand Leger's "La Ville", of 1919, two very rare gouaches of 1913 by Juan Gris and a 1919, two very rare gouaches of 1913 by Juan Gris and a 1959 Rothko, in white, purple and red, bought from the artist soon after it was painted.

New Ireland Forum meets

By Richard Ford

The leaders of the Republic of Ireland's three main political parties and Mr John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party are to meet today for the first session of the new Ireland Forum, which aims to draw up plans for reunification.

Hailed by Mr Hume as probably the most significant initiative in Irealand since 1920, it will sit for much of the summer with the hope of producing a report by the end of the year.

The delegations at today's meeting in Dublin Castle, once the seat of English power in Ireland, represents four out of five voters in the country, although the Workers' Party, the northern Unionists and the Alliance Party have refused to take part.

Provisional Sinn Fein was not invited, although Mr Gerry Adams, vice-president, said it would have attended.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Prime Minister, did not expect Unionists to take part, although he hoped that others in Northern Ireland would put ideas and views to the forum so that there was some input from Protestants.

The initial idea for the forum came from Mr Hume, and although it is widely being seen as an attempt to rescue his party's fortunes, once the detailed discussions begin it will force the republic's political parties to face what has to be done if Ireland is to be united.

One SDLP member said: "For too long they have talked about a united Ireland. Now they are going to have to look at what is involved, and it could be a very painful process for a lot of people".

The forum will consider all the issues, but social and church-state relations are likely to prove the most contentious. There are already differences of emphasis on what the forum should achieve. Dr FitzGerald hopes it will produce models for the future, while his rival, Mr Charles Haughey, leader of Fianna Fail, sees it as the first step in a process leading to round table negotiations and Britain's eventual withdrawal.

Dr FitzGerald, Mr Haughey, Mr Richard Spring, the Labour leader, and Mr Hume will lead their delegations and one of the first matters to be discussed after the formal opening will be whether the forum's work should be done in public.

The chairman of the forum will be Dr Colm O hEocha, president of University College, Galway.

Leading article, page 11

Job strain 'killing off lecturers'

From David Jobbins, of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*, Blackpool

College lecturers are being driven to early graves by the increasing strain of their jobs, a union leader claimed yesterday.

Mr Christopher Minta, president of the 74,000-member National Association of Teachersin Further and Higher Education, told the union's annual conference in Blackpool that 200 lecturers had died while holding posts in the current academic year.

Mr Minta said: "This is a fantastic, ridiculous figure. To my mind it shows the pressures now being put on us."

The number of lecturers forced to give up work through nervous breakdowns had also increased dramatically.

Outside the conference hall, Mr Minta said the strains of preparing for the Government's Youth Training Scheme, which starts in September, was a main reason. Others included the demands of new information technology and of the course – validating bodies.

"People are not putting their heads abover the parapet. They are flogging themselves to death because they fear they may lose their jobs if they do not," he said.

At Croydon College, where the union is on the verge of a dispute because of an attempt by the local education authority to impose longer teaching hours, there have been five deaths in one department, he said.

The figures have come to light almost by chance during a survey of the reasons for NATFHE members leaving the union.



Mr Christopher Minta: Warning about pressures.

Drug tests on jobless defended

A doctor who runs a research laboratory where about 60 per cent of volunteers recruited to test drugs are unemployed has explained why he believes he is acting ethically.

Dr Mansel Aylward, head of research at the Simbec Laboratory, in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, uses the volunteers in his research into arthritis, bronchitis, the menopause and cardiac disorders.

They have been paid from £10 for a day's session to £280 for a six-week experimental period to test existing drugs as well as new drugs that have been previously tried out on humans but which are not yet considered safe for general use.

Dr Aylward said: "I think it ethical because I do not consider them as unemployed people. I consider them as volunteers.

"I do not ask them, 'Are you unemployed' when they come here. It is true that people who are unemployed are more likely to volunteer because they have the time to spare and because they are attracted by the money.

"But we are providing a place where people can go in these times.

"We have about 500 volunteers, of whom about 60 per cent are unemployed, but there will never be enough volunteers. Before we had the increase I was the most punctured person in the clinic, and that I consider to be unethical."

More riots flare in Ulster

From a Staff Reporter Belfast

Police in Londonderry were yesterday preparing for more rioting and petrol bombing after a second weekend of disturbances in Bogside.

About 350 petrol bombs were thrown at police by a gang of up to 100 youths, many of them masked, for four hours on Saturday night and early yesterday morning.

The security forces say it was a premediated attack. Two men hijacked a van in Bogside on Friday, then stole 30 gallons of petrol from a filling station, and on Saturday people in Londonderry were aware that further trouble was likely.

Police confined the rioting to a small area of Bogside, and at one stage fired several rounds of plastic bullets at the rioters, who were shielding themselves with plywood.

About 200 youths recently pelted the Royal Ulster Constabulary with some 500 petrol bombs during the worst rioting Londonderry has seen since the hunger strikes two years ago.

The renewed comes as Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional IRA, is attempting to increase its support in nationalist areas. In Londonderry Mr Martin McGuinness is challenging Mr John Hume, the Social Democratic and Labour Party leader, for the nationalist vote.

Army sales end

The last of the sales at Ruddington, near Nottingham, of Ministry of Defence surplus equipment is to be held on June 13. Nearly £1,000m of Army stock.

4-day protest will blockade Nato base

By Nicholas Timmins

Final preparations were under way at the weekend for the peace movement's most ambitious direct action, an attempt to blockade the USAF F1-11 bomber base at Upper Heyford, in Oxfordshire, for four days, round the clock, starting tomorrow.

The blockade has been organized by the peace camp at Upper Heyford, a group of 16 men and women who have been camped on a muddy bridleway by the base since Easter last year. It is being supported; though not organized by CND.

Since February representatives of the camp have been touring CND's regions organizing support, each region being allocated a day of the blockade, which the camp says should involve thousands of people.

There have, of course, been blockades before, most notably at Greenham Common and at the Royal Ordnance Factory in Burghfield, Berkshire, where nuclear weapons are made. Most, however, have lasted just a day or have included Bank holidays.

The Upper Heyford blockade is intended to last for four working days. It involves a fully operational nuclear Nato base, whereas Greenham Common is still little more than a building site preparing for the arrival of cruise missiles. Its timing is significant. Coming in the middle of the election campaign, it will focus the camp's and CND's opposition not just on cruise and Trident, but also on existing nuclear bases.

To the peace camp Upper Heyford is the "forgotten" base. While Greenham Common has attracted most of the publicity, more than seventy people have been arrested at Upper Heyford, trying to prevent the building of the extension to the base to house EF1-11's, aircraft packed with radar jamming devices intended to prolong the operational life of the F1-11 bombers.

Mr Philip Tierney, aged 23, a former psychiatric nurse who has lived at the camp since February, said: "People do not seem to realize that there are F1-11s here already, loaded with nuclear weapons and ready to go".

The arrival of the EF1-11s next year will turn the bombers into a "first strike" force, the campers claim. "My interpretation", Mr Tierney says, "is that they are planning for a nuclear war".

Opinion in the surrounding villages about the camp is divided and largely hostile. A local woman has provided a field for the camp's use.

A local public house, its walls lined with American baseball caps and its bar with United States servicemen , has banned people from the peace camp, but the camp has received strong support from CND groups in Oxford, Banbury and Bicester.

With the growth of the peace camp's activities, the Ministry of Defence has responded by laying miles of extra barbed wire around and beneath the perimeter fence. All those arriving for the blockade are expected to have taken part in non-violent direct action training. And while the camp worries about outsiders trying to stir up trouble, Miss Helen Blackwell, one of the group, says: "The non-violence is actually more important than closing the base".

BA talks may lead to service cuts

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Trade unions at British Airways are cooperating in a study that could lead to further cuts in the airline's domestic services.

Competition is increasing on domestic routes – British Midland has taken a 32 per cent share of the Glasgow Shuttle and the pace could grow if the Conservatives are returned and introduce some form of deregulation on the American pattern.

Many of the routes are barely profitable but are of importance to the airline, Both as direct revenue earners and as feeders to the international routes. Some 44 routes are involved on which 40 aircraft carry 4.3 million passengers a year and earn more than 250m.

The new study arises from earlier ones, such as that of the airline's Highlands Division, which produced big staff savings and productivity gains, almost break even last year after a loss of £5m.

Mr Colin Mardhall, chief executive, said that the airline was a more formidable force in the United Kingdom and Ireland than it was before the cost-cutting. But "we must consider the extent to which our operations are vulnerable to erosion by the growing number of airlines seeking to expand their operations".

Welcoming the joint study, Mr Colin Varndell, chairman of the British Airways Trades Union Council, said: "Most emphatically we do not see this exercise as merely a second attempt further to reduce staff in the areas we have already studied in isolation.

"The work will be our endeavour to suggest the future strategy of British Airways in the United Kingdom against a background of a changing market and any possible deregulatory changes that may come along."

A particular study will be made of American experience of deregulation in order to "benefit from their painful lessons", Mr Varndell said.

British Airways has reduced staff from 59,000 to 37,500 over the past three years; the management is not prepared to rule out further reductions because of the continuing recession and fierce competition which now affects the airline on its domestic as well as its international routes.

Mr Iain Sproat, aviation minister in the outgoing Government, is a strong believer in some form of deregulation on domestic routes, and if the Conservatives are returned with an increased majority, measures to foster greater competition, in line with last week's People Express decision, are almost certain.

Clearance plan 'would blight Norfolk Broads'

A plan to bulldoze more than a hundred holiday homes in the Norfolk Broads to "restore the area to its natural beauty" would blight the region for decades it was claimed yesterday.

The clearance campaign is one option being considered by the Broads authority after publication of a consultant's report in March. It has provoked protests from residents of the holiday homes along the river Thurne, who were not consulted.

The residents, in their report published yesterday, said the clearance would destroy £2m of holiday investments, cause "irreparable personal loss" for 200 families, and mean fewer local jobs.

The authority is also criticized for using procedures which do not allow the tenant's right of appeal

Stamp duty interest lost because of mail backlog

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Government may be losing large sums in interest on stamp duty because of huge backlogs of unopened mail at stamp offices.

Solicitors are complaining that the Bristol Stamp Office is so understaffed that more than eight days' post has accumulated. Delays at the Adjucation Stamp Office at Worthing can run to several months.

Mr Peter Letts, Secretary of the Association of South Western Law Societies, said: "The situation is ridiculous. I have had complaints since Christmas from members of various law societies from all over the south-west who come to me in desperation."

Each day's post at the Bristol Stamp Office, he said, represented on average £250,000 of cash in stamp duty for the Government. "Simple arithmetic will therefore show that the Government is losing the equivalent of £500 to £600 a day in lost interest on the sums involved."

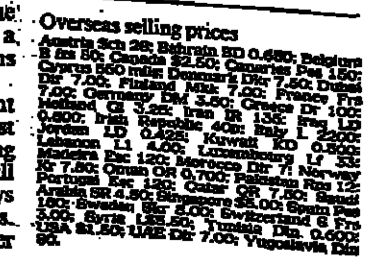
He said the Government must also be losing interest through delays at the Worthing office, which deals with all stamp adjudications. Delays there can run to several months. He sent one case in September and received a written rely only this month. The matter is still unresolved.

An Inland Revenue spokesman said the department was aware of the delays, there had been a great increase in the flow of traffic, mainly due to property conveyancing.

In the Briston office some relief staff had been drafted in, but the reduction in some areas was slow and it was not possible to say when matters would be back to normal.

Sikh march

About 35,000 Sikhs marched yesterday from a rally in Hyde Park, London, to the Indian High Commission in support of Sikhs in the Punjab who are demanding political and religious concessions from the Indian Covernment.



Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 26; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dhr 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 53; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; [illegible]

Shopping centres built in 1960s need urgent repair and modernizing

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

Dozens of shopping centres built less than 20 years ago need work done on them urgently, a leading design consultant says. He believes it will cost millions of pounds to bring the centres up to modern standards.

Many high streets throughout the country were rejuvenated during the 1960s as developers and retailing chains tried to follow modern shopping trends. But it is now believed that up to 80 per cent of 11 million sq ft of new shopping schemes developed between 1965 and 1969 need urgent repair and modernization to bring them up to the present day standards.

Conran Associates, the design group headed by Sir Terence Conran, has joined forces with a leading chartered surveying firm, Michael Laurie and Partners, to improve many of them.

The partnership has identified at least twenty big shopping centres, mainly in the South, which need work urgently. And the design group has been appointed by the Prudential insurance group to provide an improvement scheme for the old shopping centre in Basingstoke.

Mr David Salter, managing director of Conran Associates, believes it will cost between £3m and £5m to modernize the 476,000 sq ft centre built in 1969 by the property group, Town & City, and the local authority.

"Many of the shopping centres which were built during the 1960s did little more than replace the linear street system which has dominated our shopping for centuries. In design terms there is a lot wrong with the centres, which were constructed during that decade."

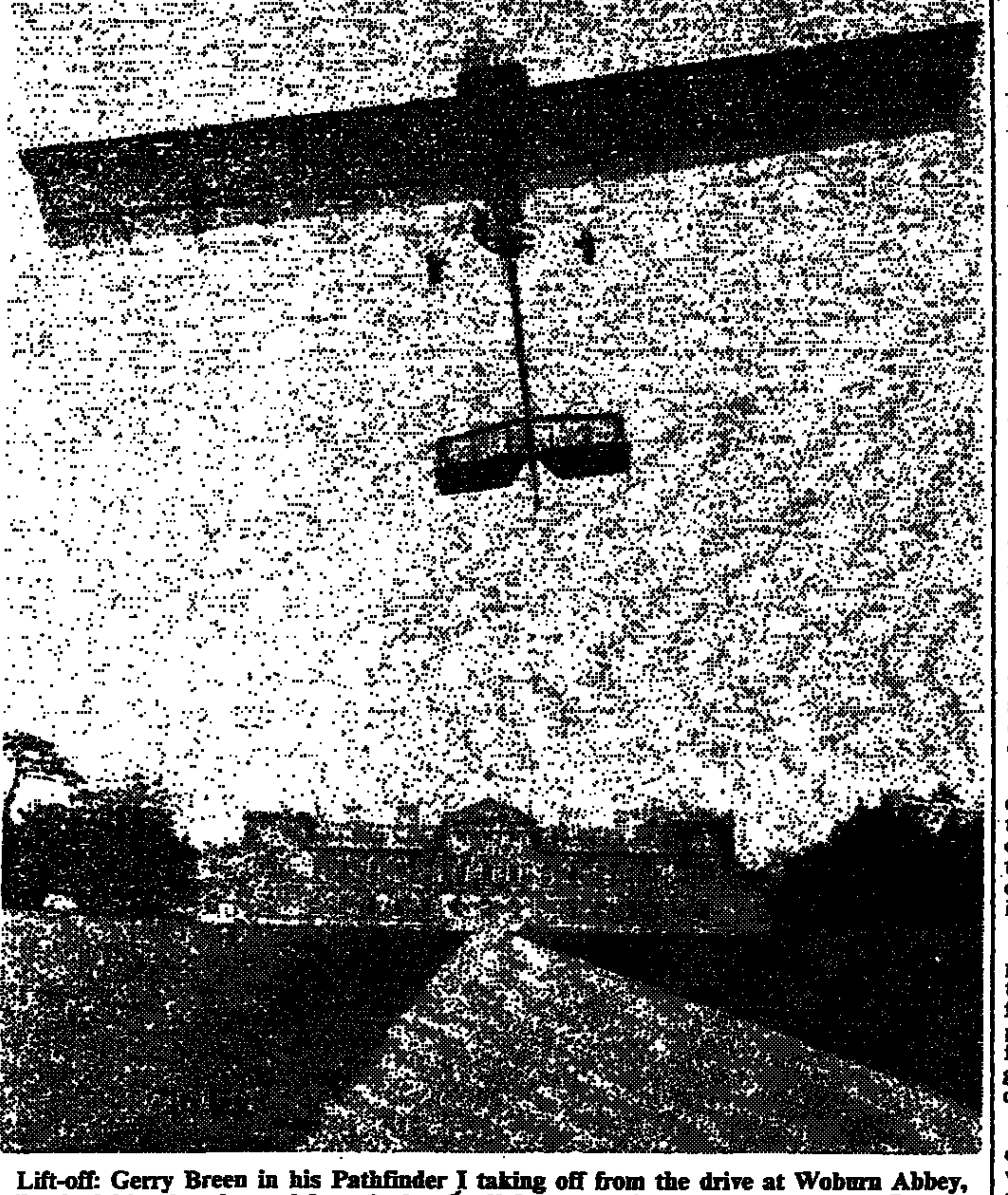
Today shoppers require more than a simple collection of shops, Mr Salter says. They need complete environments which are attractive both to shoppers and retailers.

Most of the centres built during the 1960s were open, providing no protection against the elements, and many do not offer basic facilities.

In contrast, centres built today are covered and air-conditioned and offer a wide range of services, which can include a staff-controlled nursery and play centre, promenade-type restaurants and snack bars, as well as an extensive choice of shops. Mr Salter believes many of the older centres lack identity.

Conran Associates is an offshoot from Sir Terence's retail chain Habitat, which was launched in the 1960s. Since the design group's formation it has worked extensively in retailing.

It is believed this is the first time designers have teamed up with development consultants to offer a package to upgrade some of Britain's older shopping centres, which could become obsolete unless work is undertaken quickly.



Lift-off: Gerry Breen in his Pathfinder I taking off from the drive at Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire, in rehearsal for today's microlight display (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

New powers urged for police to hold glue-sniffers

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A new power for police to detain young people found glue-sniffing in public places, in police stations or drying out centres, is being urged by the Justices' Clerks' Society.

In a paper to the Department of Health and Social Security, which has sought advice on solvent abuse, the society outlines proposals to deal with all kinds of intoxication on the streets, including glue-sniffing.

The society, of 350 chief legal advisers to magistrates in England and Wales, says: "Unlike drink and drugs, there seems to be no feasible way of controlling by statute the supply of solvent".

The only area of possible control, it says, is the conduct of the solvent abuser. As the result of solvent abuse is so similar to that of drink and drug abuse, a common scheme of prevention is possible.

In a draft Bill the society proposes a new power for police to detain anyone intoxicated from any cause in a public place. Children could be held for drinking, taking drugs, or glue-sniffing, even if not intoxicated.

The offences of drunkenness or being drunk and disorderly would be repealed. These offences are increasingly criticized the society says. Fines are irrevelant to alcoholism, and do not prevent reoffending.

Yet there is a real problem in letting drunken people lie down or stagger around in public places where they may injure themselves or others, cause accidents, be a health hazard, or the subject of abuse by passers-by.

The society says that some police forces, such as Dorset, have stopped bringing charges of simple drunkenness. Instead the offender is arrested and detained until sober, when he is released without charge. But there is no such power in relation to juveniles found glue-sniffing.

The society proposes that they should be subject to similar detention powers so that they can be held long enough to enable inquiries to be made. "Such a power would be justified on the ground that glue-sniffing is a potentially dangerouse practice and when carried out in public is a bad example to other children, as well as being objectionable to the public at large", it says.

Under the Bill, for which the society is seeking sponsorship after the election, adults would be held until sober, children until seen by a social worker or claimed by their parents. Longer detention would be possible if a child was intoxicated or the circumstances warranted it.

Family sell furniture to help tribes

From Our Correspondent
Ipswich

Charity began at home yesterday for a widow and her four children after they saw most of their furniture and possessions sold to help starving tribes in Arica.

Mrs Joan Kerr, aged 45, of Frogs Hall Road, Lindsey, Suffolk, decided to sell her household "luxuries" after watching a harrowing Television film about the famine in Ethiopia.

She said yesterday: "I suddenly realized that we did not need all these things and they could be used to bring life and hope to people in real need."

At a public auction in Lindsey village hall on Saturday 135 lots from Mrs Kerr's home were sold for more than £3,000, which she is giving to Oxfam's Ethiopia appeal.

The dining room table, chairs and a dish washer, as well as pictures, mirrors and bedside lamps went under the hammer. The highest bid was £355 for the dining room suite and the smallest was £1 for a stone ginger beer bottle that Mrs Kerr dug up in her garden.

"All we have left is our beds, a few personal things, an old cooker and fridge, and my washing machine. I felt a bit guilty keeping that, but with four children I could not face the thought of doing without it," she said.

Her children all contributed to the sale; Timothy, aged 19, handed over his motor cycle and crash helmet and Emily, aged 14 her youngest daughter, parted with her favourite horse pictures and toys.

Mrs Kerr plans to refurnish her luxury modern home with second-hand goods from junk shops. She added: "I hope our gesture will make other people stop and think about the plight of the starving".

Rembrandt theft motive a mystery

By David Nicholson-Lord

Security is to be tightened further at Dulwich College picture gallery, in south London, from where the £1m Rembrandt which is earning the sobriquet of Britain's most purloined painting disappeared again at the weekend.

A gang made off with the portrait of Jacob de Gheyn III at 1am on Saturday, even though the police arrived three minutes after the alarm sounded. It was the fourth time the painting had been stolen in 16 years.

Suggestions of negligence were rejected yesterday by Mrs Giles Waterfield, the gallery's director, who said that after the last theft, in 1981, £20,000 had been spent on security measures recommended by police and consultants. Pictures had been individually alarmed and screwed to the wall, night security had been updated and new locks, bolts and grilles installed.

The thieves used ladders to enter through the skylights. The gallery says it cannot afford night staff but will now install more bars and grilles on skylights. The police declined to comment on the gallery's security.

Customs officers and police at ports have been warned to look out for the painting, but since it is regarded as unsalable on anything resembling an open market both its destination and the motives of its abductors remain a mystery.

Mr Waterfield said it might be destined for a private collector, "who might get a thrill from the fact that it is stolen".

He aapealed to the gang to keep th picture away from extremes of heat and cold and not to move it too much. The painting is on wood and thus especially vulnerable to damp.

The Rembrandt, painted in 1632 and measuring 18in by 12in, was also stolen in 1967 and 1973, on the latter occasion by a man who said he had taken it to make a copy. It was found hidden in his coat.

In 1981 it was recovered, a few days after the theft, in a London taxi after the thief had apparently panicked

The police want ot talk to the driver of an orange three-wheel vehicle parked near the gallery at the time of the theft

How the public got the best seats for the ceremony

Behind-the-screens story of the coronation

By Kenneth Gosling

"It was a close-run thing", Sir Fife Clark recalls, "whether the actual ceremony, those really private moments, would ever get on the television screens and be seen by one of the biggest audiences in history".

Most people, certainly those aged over 40, have a tale to tell about the coronation, which took place in a rainy London 30 years ago this week. Sir Fife, who celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday yesterday, was closer than most to the central figures involved in the months leading up to June 2, 1953, the day Elizabeth was crowned queen.

Sir Fife was public relations adviser to the Government and, for the Coronation, to the Earl Marshal of England, the Duke of Norfolk, the man who was brilliantly to mastermind the events of the day.

It had started badly. "It was a very delicate question, of course – a matter of reversing a decision taken unanimously by the coronation joint committee and the coronation commission and approved by the Cabinet, that no television cameras would be allowed west of the choir screen in West minster Abbey.

"A great audience would see nothing of the main ceremony. When I saw this I was, of course, astonished. I took it up first, poinfing out the implications, with Lord Swinton, (coordinator of Home Information Services.) That was in October and the ban was not finally removed until two months later.

"You have to remember one of the remarkable things about all this: Churchill, the Prime Minister, was not a man of the television age at all. He never appeared on television. There was no television set in No 10. Churchill was a radio and press man – he seldom looked at the set there was at Chequers.

"But though he did not believe in Cabinet ministers going on televison, once I got him interested in this he went into all the details and really took command of the issue".

Few other people, apart from the BBC, were really interested, Sir Fife said. Civil servants and professional classes were vigourously opposed to the whole ceremony being televised.

"What nobody noted, even though No 10 was regularly patrolled by correspondents, was the meeting called by Churchill one morning, attended by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl Marshall and the Queen's private secretary, when they made the decision to take steps to reverse the decision".

Sir Fife will be watching this Thursday at his home in Rottingdean, Sussex, when the BBC recreates the events of the day.

Organization of the coronation Page 10

Legion plea for widows' pensions

The Government was criticized over the plight of war widows at the annual conference in Portsmouth at the weekend of the Royal British Legion (RBL).

Members said they had been badly let down and upset by the Department of Helath and Social Security (DHSS) over the level of war widows' pensions and over a new, purpose-built rehabilitation and assessment centre, erected by the legion and handed over to the department, which remains virtually unused.

The Churchill centre, at Maidstone, Kent, cost more than £600,000, which was raised by an appeal in 1981, the International Year of Disabled People. It was handed over to Mr Kenneth Clarke, the minister for Health, last year, but for want of £12,000 from the health service to cover the cost of a physiotherapist, the centre's hygrothrapy pool in not in use.

The department says the funds may not be avialable until late 1984 or early 1985.

Mr Ronald Buckingham, national chairman of the legion, told the conference he was going to ask the minister why the money could not be found immediately.

The conference unanimously urged the Government to increase the basic level of war widows' pensions to a reasonable proportion of average national earnings.

One delegate, a war widow, said her invalid husband, who died recently, had a pension of more than £100 a week, but she received only £42.70 and had to rely on supplementary benefit and a rate rebate to live.

The delegates also asked the Government to remove anomalies in pensions and payments made as compensation for death and disablement as a result of service in the Forces.



Tea cubs: Isla St Clair, the television personality, being served tea in bed yesterday at the Waldorf Hotel, in London, to launch the National Cub Scout Tea-Making Fortnight. Waiting on her are boys from the 15th Hastings Cub Pack, in Sussex.

Support for two-year degrees

Strong support for the idea of two-year degrees in place of the present three-year minimum has come from the Council for National Academic Awards, which approves all courses in polytechnics and other higher education colleges outside the universities.

The council envisages a range of new qualifications below the level of the three-year honours degree, some of which would be more suitable for the growing number of part-time students.

A new paper from the council, to be circulated to the 130 colleges and polytechnics offering degrees for which it is responsible, is strikingly close in its recommendations to the conclusions of the Leverhulme inquiry into the future of higher education, which reported on Friday.

Leverhulme proposes that more students should be studying part-time and more should consider degree courses slightly below the present pattern of three years' full-time study. It also considers that more students should be permitted to interrupt their studies for example to work for a period, and continue later. In that way more students might "work through college" along American lines.

The council proposes a revival of the qualification known as the Diploma in Higher Education. It has been available for some years but has not won support either in colleges or to employers. Ideally, the council says, that diploma would be a useful qualification in itself or serve as a good introduction to a full three-years honours degree.

Migraine 'relieved by plant leaf sandwiches'

Migraine sufferers, disappointed with the orthodox drugs their doctors prescribe, are turning to a centuries-old herbal remedy and finding that it works, a research chemist claims in *Mims Medical Magazine*, it is made from the leaves of the feverfew plant, a member of the chrysanthemum family found found in many gardens.

Feverfew in bread and butter sandwhiches or mixed with honey to disguise the bitter taste is proving so effective a treatment that an "epidemic" of leaf-chewing is under way, Dr E. S. Johnson, reader in pharmacology at King's College, London, writes.

Of 300 chewers, almost all of whom had their migraine diagnosed by doctors, 70 per cent claimed their attacks were less frequent, less painful or both.

About a third had no further migraine attacks after starting on the plant, and four-fifths of those who stopped taking it had a recurrence of severe migraine within a weekor two.

A formal, controlled medical trial is under way at the City of london Migraine Clinic, which is associated with St Bartholomew's Hospital.

Feverfew, Dr Johnson writes, has been called the asprin of the eighteenth century. the rediscovery of its properties has been made entiely by patients who have passed it to other sufferers.

New chemical structures which can counter such substances as histamine and prostaglandins in the body have been isolated from the plant and could account for its properties.

Dr Johnson points out that no toxicity tests have been carried out, so it is unlikely that the Department of Health will aprove the cure.

World Conservation Strategy: 1

Farm that flowers without chemicals

The World Conservation Strategy is a survival plan for nature in a world dominated by the human race. The Prince of Wales will introduce the official British response to it on June 8. ***Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent****, explains in the first of three articles how it is practised in the Countryside.*

Bill Elliott has lived in the same Wiltshire farmhouse for all but three months of his 50 years. When his landlord died four years ago the new owner was keen for him to stay.

Like millions of farmers across the world, Mr Elliott has little time to examine the World Conservation Strategy and its advice about enabling wildlife to survive amid agriculture. His windswept downland estate, now dotted with buttercups, is classified under the strategy as "permanent pasture", a type of usage that occupies almost a quarter of the land surface of the Earth.

The strategy, an appeal to governments, was issued by international conservation agencies three years ago with the help of the United Nations environment programme. It calls on governments to conserve nature before it is squeezed out of existence by man-made pressures.

The strategy defines permanent pasture as "land used for five years or more for herbaceous forage crops, whether cultivated or wild". Bill Elliott's land fits that definition, with one important exception: his landlord estimates that much of his 600 acres has been used in that way for 1,000 years.

While the neighbours' fields are densely planted with corn down to Mr Elliott's fence, his land is dotted every summer with a rich selection of yellow, red and purple wild flowers. Pink and purple orchids grow in the fields and white ones in the wood. Owls, hares and partridge breed on the farm and butterflies feast on the rich carpet of flowers near the dewpond.

Mr Elliott says proudly that much of the land has never been treated with chemical fertilizers or sprays. The steep down at the end of the farm has escaped the revolution of the past 50 years which has changed much of the grazing downland of England to uniform cornfields. "It is definitely the two world wars that have saved it", he explained.

His land in next to the military complex that centres on Salisbury Plain, and lies a short drive from Bulford camp and Tidworth garrison. In both world wars the land was commandeered for infantry and artillery training while all the neighbouring farmers were told to dig and plough for victory.

"Soil is a crucial life-support system", the World Conservation Strategy states. Mr Elliott is convinced that his animals are healthier on their diet of wild grasses and flowers than they would be on grass from one of the commercial seed mixtures. It is almost as precious to botanists as the monument of Stonehenge near by is to archaeologists.

The land has not survived by good luck alone. It is one of 4,000 official sites of special scientific interest and one of only 171 national nature reserves. Its owner is the Nature Conservancy Council, the statutory agency which admisisters wildlife law. Mr Elliott's home is in effect Quango Farm.

It represents on the ground almost everything that the World Conservation Strategy has demanded through countless documents, maps and speeches.

If the land was sold it would be covered with infant shoots of grain by Christmas.

The 500 pages of reports in the British response to the strategy will provide the next Government with a blueprint for implementing the strategy all over the country, and not just on carefully safeguarded morsels such as Quango Farm. Professor Timothy O'Riordan, of the School of Environmental Studies at the University of East Anglia, wrote the countryside report in the British response.

Tomorrow: The inner city

Engine revived

A lorry engine which spent three months in the sea after it sank with the ferry European Gateway off Harwich last September started the first time when brought ashore. The Bedford 500 engine needed a new starter motor and new oil.

Police raid the wrong homes twice in a night

From Our Correspondent
Torbay

The police are to investigate how a team of detectives raided two wrong houses on the same night.

The first raid took place on May 21 at the home of Mr And Mrs Nicholas Carder, who said they returned home and thought they had been bargled. Two policemen told them later that they had a search warrant for a house 200 yards away.

The second raid on the same night was at the home of Mr and Mrs William Sheriff. The police were looking for the couple's son-in-law Mr Roger Symons in connexion with stolen television sets. But Mr Symons, who had a police record, died seven years ago.

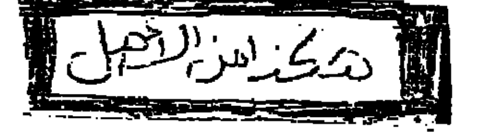
Mr Sheriff, aged 68, of Horsham Cottages, Honicknowle, Plymouth, said: "Once they have your name on file it sticks". His wife, aged 62, said: "When they realized that Roger was dead they left without searching".



Mr And Mrs Carder: Thought they had been burgled.

Mr and Mrs Carder, of Dickiemoore Lane, Honicknowle, say they face a bill of about £100 for damage they claim was done

Their eldest son, Mr Stephen Carder, aged 32, who was there when the police arrived, said last night: "They had a folded up piece of paper and said they had come to search the house.



Thatcher aides believe even 'rough patch' cannot stop them now

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The rough passage which Mrs Margaret Thatcher warned her party workers to expect to expect in the middle of the general election campaign has yet to materialize.

Tomorrow she will set out on board her BAC One-Eleven for the second half of her campaign tour, after the natural break of Williamsburg and the Bank Holiday, in the knowledge that only a catastrophe can prevent her winning a second term.

The remainder of her election tour, therefore, will not involve a big change in strategy, of which the overriding aim has always been "to hold what we have".

Mrs Thatcher, who began the campaign by saying that she was cautiously optimistic, will say the same today if asked. The mood in her camp from the start, however, has been of supreme confidence, enhanced by all that has happened since.

Her aides cannot resist speculating on the size of her majority after June 9, but they do so out of her hearing. Mrs Thatcher, the consummate campaign candidate, will not allow anyone to take anything for granted, precisely because she wants as big a majority as possible.

If the polls continueto show the Tories with a commanding lead, Mrs Thatcher's tactics this week and next will be to develop the theme propounded in her frank chat with journalists in a press conference last Friday at Newbury race course; that Britain needs a strong government by a healthy majority to regain its once proud place on the world stage.

She admitted then that she was looking for "an unusually large majority, an unusually large authority". But any discussions she permits on what happens after June 9 will be prefaced, as that one was, with the words "First we have to win".

As the Thatcher machine has coasted through Cornwall, South Wales, Kent, Norfolk and Yorkshire, it has seemed that nothing can impede her smooth progress. An observer joining the tour likened it to a coronation.

Locations have been chosen to cause the least political embarrassment and kept secret (in most cases) both for security reasons and to reduce the possibility of demonstrations.

"There is no gain for us in television pictures showing the Prime Minister to be unpopular in certain parts", one official admitted candidly last week.

Whether the Prime Minister would totally agree is doubtful. Her most enjoyable day of the campaign was last Wednesday, when some genuine hecklers unwisely appeared in her path. She delighted the Tory faithful in Norfolk with two devastating put-downs. "They cannot stand facts. I am giving you facts, facts, facts", she shouted in Dereham. "Don't get so excited, dear boy", she exclaimed at the Royal Norfolk showground.

Mrs Thatcher is at her best in such confrontations, and relishes them. But it is unlikely that there will be many more of them. After the cautiously worded manifesto, Safety First would perhaps be the aptest motto for the 1983 campaign.

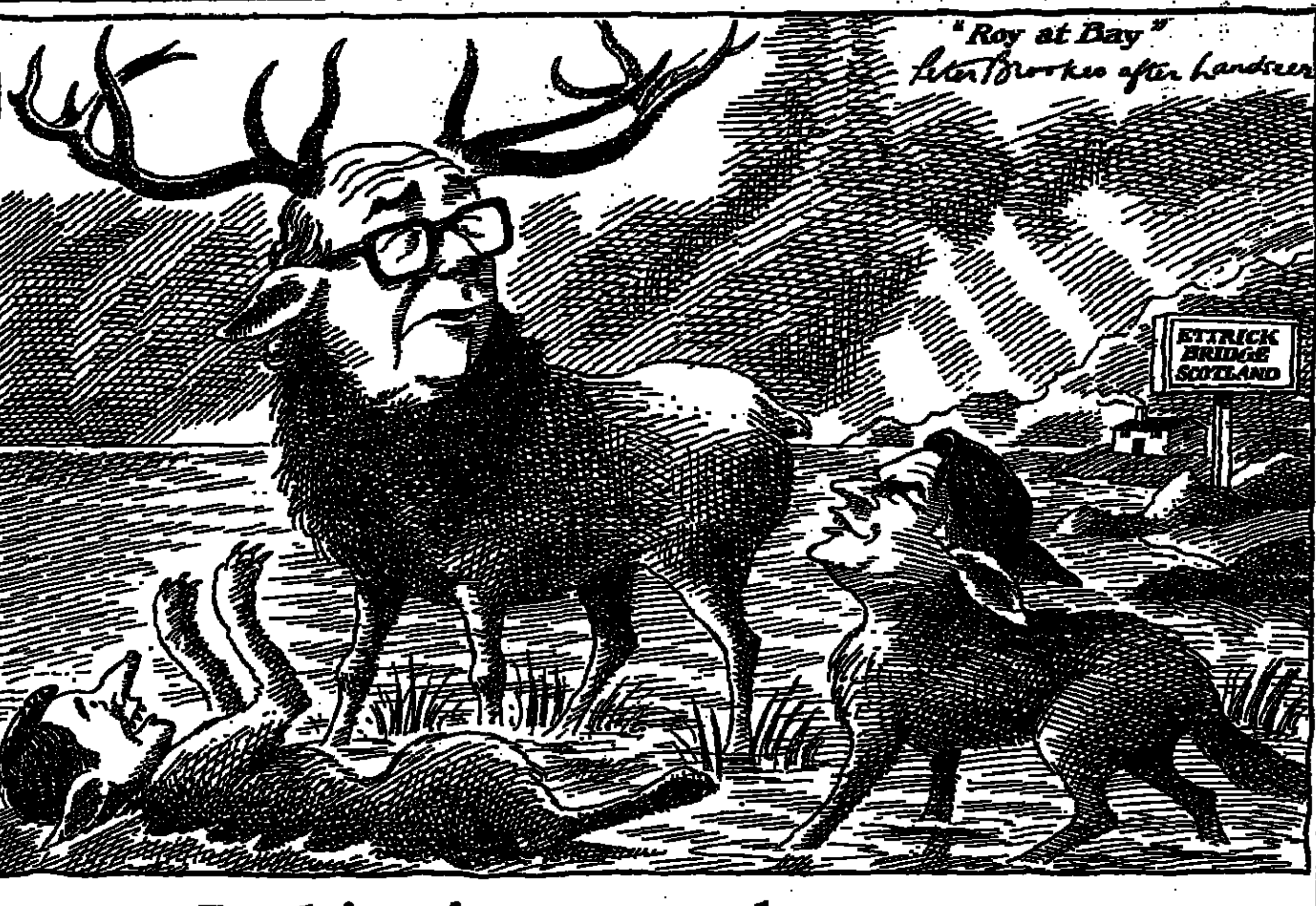
Mrs Thatcher's tour organizers have complied with her wishes to see "her own people" in the Tory heartlands, and to help her candidates in marginal Tory-held seats.

The campaign speeches have been expertly constructed for the maximum impact. Aware that unemployment was the most dangerous weapon in the armoury of her opponents, Mrs Thatcher attacked rather than defended on the issue at her adoption meeting in Finchley, presenting the Conservative Party as the best hope for future jobs.

The Prime Minister's closest advisers believe their strongest card to be the Labour manifesto, which she quotes from at every opportunity.

Mrs Thatcher will work for the very last vote because she has a vision of Britain under her leadership returning to a position of eminence in the world.

As she said last Friday, she finds leadership "comes naturally".



Jenkins image under pressure

By Barrie Clements

Mr Roy Jenkins, leader of the Alliance, now has 10 days to get his electoral act together after the strong criticism he encountered yesterday at Mr David Steel's home at Ettrick Bridge, Scotland.

He stood accused, as the Alliance's choice for Prime Minister, of being primarily responsible for an indifferent performance in the opinion polls. An upturn had been detected, but there is a long way to go.

There is little doubt that Mr Jenkins is in urgent need of what his Welsh compatriot would call "hwyl" – while loosely translated means oomph.

There have been flashes of muted extroversion and enthusiasm, such as in Kent, and even more so when he returned to Glasgow last Friday to the scene of his election triumph 16 months go at Hillhead.

In Kent, the "battle bus" – now ditched in order to speed up the campaign – arrived in one town on a beautiful morning to the strains of the theme from *Chariots of Fire* and a party worker who declaimed that only the social democrats could bring the sun to Sittingbourne High Street.

In Glasgow, Mr Jenkins energetically jumped a bus queue to take a five-minute ride (someone else paid) and then dived into another queue at the other end with something approaching animation.

But thus far in the campaign, his politics and method of electioneering have been characterised by moderation of such a militant and extreme nature as to be open to the charge of impotence.

Hands are shaken, but backs remain unslapped; conversations are engaged in, but badinage avoided; a tiny repertoir of gestures are drawn upon, but they never tips over into theatricality. The style is presidential, as befits the former head of the European Commission. But there is no phalanx of guards, no coterie of bureaucrats, and little in the way of tumult.

In fact, in Warrington, a constituency where he was defeated before he turned his attentions to Glasgow, we arrived on the afternoon of early closing day and by the time we got to Rochdale and an ample welcome from Mr Cyril Smith, the shops were closing and the few shoppers left were scuttling homewards.

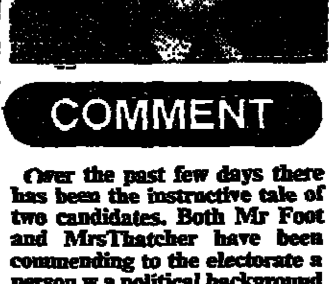
There have been other endearing organization problems. The "battle bus" had every appearance of semi-moderaity, but in fact was a boneshaker whose equipment – telephone, coffee machine, photocopier – all steadfastly refused to work.

But here has been some awareness of the importance of public-relations – the dreaded claret had been banned from the bus in favour of Rioja and Chianti – but journalists seem to be regarded as a necessary appendage rather than potentilly impressionable young people with immediate access to millions of people.

For the media, while after all is the main conduit to the electorate, the experience has been largely existentialist. Questions are answered with impeccable politeness, but one is left feeling afterwards that the query and answer were pointless.


Mr Jenkins, Dr Owen and Mr Steel at yesterday's summit

Geoffrey Smith



COMMENT

Over the past few days there has been the instructive tale of two candidates. Both Mr Foot and MrsThatcher have been commending to the electorate a person w a political background that is by no means to their taste. Mr Foot was on the same platform on Saturday evening as Mr Pat Wall, the Labour candidate for Bradford North, who is well known as a supporter of the Militant Tendency Mrs Thatcher at her Friday morning news conference was defending with some gusto Mr Tom Finnegan, the Conservative candidate for Stockton South, who has previously stood for the National Front.

Mr Foot met his immediate problem by reminding Me Wall that, if he was elected, he would, like every other Labour MP, be required to "undertake a fresh obligation to uphold the constitution of the Labour Party". This was an ingenious stratagem enabling him both to support Mr Wall in this Election and to give the impression of taking a firm stand on Mr Wall's Militant connexions. Once elected, Mr Wall would have to toe the line . . . or else.

But what does that really mean? It is true that every Labour MP has to sign his acceptance of the standing orders of the parliamentary party. Before that, when he joined the party, he will have signed his acceptance of the Labour Party constitution. So what will be the significance of the fresh obligation that Mr Wall will undertake if he is elected?

Could not decline to speak

It could hardly be one that would require Mr Wall to change his relationship to Militant. If the rules of the parliamentary party would not permit a known active supporter of Militant to sit as a Labour MP, it would surely be inappropriate for Mr Foot to recommend the election of a known active supporter of Militant.

Perhaps Mr Foot was simply hoping to shame Mr Wall into breaking all connexion with Militant once he was elected. But listening to Mr Wall being interviewed after the meeting it was hard to believe that the future Pat Wall is likely to differ from Pat Wall of the past.

Would Mr Foot have resolved his problem more effectively by refusing to appear on the same platform as Mr Wall? But he could hardly have done that once Mr Wall had been accepted as an official Labour candidate. He was only one of five candidates on the platform at a large rally attended mostly, but not solely, by party enthusiasts. Mr Foot could not have declined to speak to such a meeting and he would have found it difficult to stipulate that one local candidate should not appear.

The time for Mr Foot to have taken a firm line was earlier, when the national executive committee could have insisted that no active Militant supporter should be a candidate. Once an unacceptable is officially endorsed, a party leader is in an impossible position.

Basic theme reasonable

That proposition could be held to justify Mrs Thatcher's defence of Mr Finnegan. She had what might be considered the additional excuse of not being fully in command of the facts – though others might regard this as evidence that Conservative Central Office is not quite so much on top of this campaign as it should be.

Mrs Thatcher basic theme was reasonable enough; that a person should not be condemned for ever on account of views which he once held and has now renounced. But she seemed unable to comprehend, or at least to accept, the seriousness of the anxieties about how far Mr Finnegan has undergone a change of heart as well as a change of a party. The statement he put out last week was forthright enough, but it would be easier to accept this at face value if he had not earlier deliberately concealed his past in the National Front.

It is unlikely that this episode will do much national electoral damage to the Conservatives. But it is still pleasing when a party leader is sensitive to the convictions of others.

Labour leaders clarify defence policy stance

Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey yesterday continued to hedge Labour's pledge to renounce Polaris within the lifetime of a Parliament. The Labour leader said in two separate interviews that he fully intended to pursue a non-nuclear defence policy. But he repeatedly emphasized the key qualification: that a Labour government would have to judge the matter, in the light of circumstances, at the time.

He said in a phone-in on independent radio: "We are intending to get rid of Polaris, carrying through our non-nuclear policy", adding, "of course, the Government must have the power to judge the circumstances as we proceed."

Pressed on the same point during a London Weekend Television *Weekend World* interview, he said that the Polaris pledge stood. "Nothing that I have said, and nothing that has been said since, alters what is in our manifesto." He added later: "Of course, a British government has the right to judge these matters . . ." and he insisted that there was no difference of view between himself and Mr Healey, his deputy.

In an interview with Independent Radio News, Mr Healey said: "All the arguments about defence have shown the Labour Party united, although Mr Callaghan, on perhaps two per cent of the total issue, says that on one particular thing he would take a different view from the rest of the movement in five years' time."

Mr Heaaley said on May 16, in a BBC television interview, that Labour would only give up Polaris "if we got adequate concessions from the Soviet Union." He has since distanced himself from Mr Callaghan.

Boost for Liberals in target seats

The SDP-Liberal Alliance has gained significant ground in 20 of its target seats, according to a poll of more than 800 people by Harris Research for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* (Barbara Day writes).

The poll, taken on May 25, 26 and 27 covered 20 seats where the Alliance has its best chance and where Liberal candidates finished in first or second place at the last election. Each is being fought by the Liberals.

The results were: Conservative 43 per cent (a 5 per cent drop since May 22), Labour 20 per cent (4 per cent drop), Alliance 36 per cent (8 per cent increase) and others 1 per cent.

LATEST OPINION POLLS

Sample taken May 24/25 by MORI for Sunday Times (election panel)

Conservative	46%
Labour	30%
Alliance	23%
Others	1%

Sample taken by Marplan May 27 for the Sunday Mirror

Conservative	49.5%
Labour	31%
Alliance	19%
Others	0.5%

Sample taken by Gallup May 24/25/26 for the Sunday Telegraph

Conservative	49%
Labour	31.5%
Alliance	18%
Others	1.5%

Sample taken by Harris Research May 26/27 for the Observer

Conservative	47%
Labour	30%
Alliance	21%
Others	2%

Unions go into top gear

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade union leaders, alarmed by the evidence of the opinion polls, are today launching the second phase of their campaign to win their members' votes for Labour.

The "big guns" of the labour movement are being wheeled out every day to speak all over the country in support of Mr Michael Foot's attempt to unseat Mrs Margaret Thatcher. But privately, hopes are dwindling after what is candidly admitted to have been "a disastrous week" for the party.

Mr David Basnett, chairman of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory, (TULV), will today open the second leg of the union campaign with a tour of marginal constituencies in the North-west. "We are going to work very hard during the remainder of the campaign to get our message across to trade unionists," he said.

Officials of TULV are expected to produce initiatives later this week concentrating on unemployment.

But it is privately conceded that Labour and the unions still face a credibility problem even among working class people in getting across the party's message that a vote for the Foot programme will be a vote for jobs.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are:

LABOUR:
London: St John's Wood: Michael Foot. N Westminster Community School, Penfold St. 7pm. Hampstead Town Hall, Haverstock Hill. 8.30pm.

Nelson: Denis Healey. Silverman Hall. 6.30pm. Haslingden: Public Hall. 8pm

Flint: Roy Hattersley. TGWU, Chester St. 7pm. Shotton: TGWU. Nelson St. 8.15pm.

Watford: Harriet Harman, Fenner Brockway. Kingham Hall, St John's Rod. 7.30pm.

Stirling: Bruce Millan. Cowan's Centre. 7.30pm.

CONSERVATIVE:
Kenilworth: Lord Hailsham. St. Francis Church Hall, Warwick Rd. 7.30pm.
Tobermory: John Mackay, Aros Hall. 7.30pm.
Alloway: George Younger. Alloway Primary S., 7pm: Ayr: Ayr Grammer S. 8pm.
Crawley: Michael Heseltine. Furnace Green Cmty Centre. 8pm.
Edinburgh: Alex Fletcher. Flora Stevenson Primary S. Comely Bank. 7pm; Stockbridge Primary S. Hamilton Place. 8.15pm.
Witney: Douglas Hurd. Hailey Village Hall. 7.30pm: Ramsden: The Old Chapel. Dore's Cottage. 8pm.
Witham: Timothy Raison. Spring Lodge Cmty Hall, Chipping Hill, 7.30pm.
Coventry: David Howell. St George's Church Hall. Three Spires Ave. 7.30pm
Lower Stoke, Kent: John Stanley. Village Hall. 8.30pm.
Sutton-in-Ashfield: Edward Heath. Ashfield Cons Club, Fox St. 8.00.

SDP/LIBERAL: Gower: David Owen. Oustermouth Junior Compreh S. Mubles. 7pm: Swansea: Bishop Gore S. 8pm
Edinburgh: David Steel. Bill Rodgers. Queen's Hall. 7pm.

BBC
Election Countdown, 6.30am BBC 1
Main news and campaign report, with David Dimbleby. 9 45pm. BBC 1
Newsnight. 10.20pm BBC 2
Campaign Report, 6pm R4.
Election Platform, 11.30pm, R4

Foot lectures Wall on unity

From David Felton, Bradford

THE labour Party staged a performance in a wet, cold Bradford on Saturday night that only a party with its back to the wall, struggling to cope with differing internal ideologies, could manage to pull off.

The play, some would call it a tragedy, was in three dramatic acts. The first belonged to Mr Pat Wall, perhaps the best known Militant Tendency supporter, who is fighting the election for Labour in Bradford North, much against the wishes of Mr Michael Foot.

Act two was reserved for the party leader, who for the third time in this election campaign was sharing a platform with supporters of Militant, which in the past he has called "a pestilential nuisance".

The finale was left to Mr Arthur Scargill, favourite son of the Yorkshire left, who sent the audience home happy with some aggressive knockabout rhetoric, largley at the expense of the "hyenas" of the press.

But what the audience had come for, as had the dozens of journalists, television and radio people, was to watch the performances of Mr Wall and Mr Foot. Would the leader publicly endorse Mr Wall; would the two men shake hands?

The answser to both questions was in the negative. Mr Foot arrived on stage in an electic atmosphere, accompanied by marching music, after Mr Wall had spoken, the Leader shook hands with several on the platform but not Mr Wall, who was furthest from him.

The Victorian splendour of the St George's Hall had echoed to the chants of "Magic out" from sections of the 2,000 audience long before Mr Wall went to the podium. He received a rapturous standing ovation before he had said a word.

His speech was brief, just over four minutes, and fiery. He wanted to see a country where children could be raised in "peace, dignity and harmony".

He sat down to a second standing ovation, led on the platform by Mr Scargill. There were many Wall supporters in the audience who displayed banners from the balcony saying "Vote Pat Wall, Labour. Socialism, the only hope for the future".

Mr Foot spoke about the achievements of the candidates on the platform, there was a brief mention of Mr Scargill, then he turned to Mr Wall to deliver a warning as to his future conduct.

The key part was: "When we are elected as Labour MPs we have to give a fresh undertaking, a fresh obligation to uphold the constitution of the Labour Party, which is a very old and very important element of the way we do our business".

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Dundee East

Testing time for nationalists

CANDIDATES
G Wilson SNP
C Bowman Lab
Mrs B Vaughan C
S Rottger L/All

The city of Dundee has a long tradition of political independence and voting for individuals rather than party labels. Anong those who have represented it in Parliament this century have been Winston Churchill, Michael Foot's elder brother, Dingle (both elected Liberals), the Labour maverick John Strachey and a prohibitionist who stood on an anti-drink platform.

Profile of Dundee East		
1981	% Own Occ	25
1981	% Loc Auth	63
1981	% Mid cl	42
1981	% Prof man	11
1978	electorate	63,500
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: SNP	maj 2,200

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes: % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

General election: Wilson RG (Scot Nat) 20,497; Reid J (Lab) 17,978; Townsend BJT (C) 9,072; Brodie C (L) 2,317; Battersby R (WRP) 95. Scot Nat maj 2,519.

Gordon Wilson, who is defending Dundee East for the Scottish Nationalist Party, has been the most recent beneficiary of this tradition. Although the nationalists have never done well in local elections, he has so far held on to the seat that he won in February, 1974, largely through his personal popularity. This time, however, he is likely to face his severest test at the polls.

Mr Wilson, an affable, articulate and impressively well-informed solicitor, who is chairman of the SNP, will be standing on his record as a constituency MP who has done much to promote the image and prosperity of Dundee by helping to get an enterprise zone established in the city and to attract big development projects. He would like to expand the city's docks by introducing a regular passenger and freight service to Germany.

He adopted a vigorous, American-style campaign with loudspeakers on his bus blaring out the song "Gordon Wilson Cares for Scotland", set, somewhat inappropriately, to the Welsh hymn tune, Cwm Rhondda.

Mr Wilson has undoubtedly been helped in the last three elections by tactical voting by Conservatives and moderate Labour supporters to keep out left wing Labour candidates. His last Labour opponent was Jimmy Reed, the fiery, ex-communist Clydesdale shipbuilders' leader. This time he may face a more formidable opponent in Charles Bowman, an ASLEF member and railway driver's instructor, aged 58, who is the first local Labour candidate in Dundee East since George Thomson (now Lord Thomson of Monifieth) who held the seat until 1973.

Mr Bowman, who claims to be an authority on the life and work of Robert Burns, describes himself as being on the left of his party. As a former leader of the Dundee district council he presided over a rise of 150% and had the PLO flag flying over the city chambers.

Locally, he considers that unemployment, standing at over 16 per cent in Dundee, is the key issue.

Although Dundee East looks like being a two-horse contest between the SNP and Labour it would be dangerous to write off the Conservatives' chances. They have a formidable candidate in Mrs Barbara Vaughan, a lecturer aged 43 who is convener of the education committee of Tayside regional council. She regards unilateral disarmament, supported by both Labour and the Nationalists, as the key issue and believes she can win if she can dislodge those who have previously voted tactically for Mr Wilson to keep Labour out.

Fighting for the Alliance is Stephen Rottger, A Liberal, aged 33, the accommodation officer at the university. He is a former personal assistant to Mr Dick Taverne, and is campaigning through house meetings at which supporters invite their neighbours and friends to hear him speaking.

The regional council elections last May show the extent to which Mr Wilson's vote is based on personal rather than party factors. The SNP picked up only 19 per cent of the vote, compared with 37 per cent for Labour, 31 per cent for the Conservatives and 13 per cent for the Alliance.

Ian Bradley



Mr Wilson: Adopting a vigorous, American-style campaign


Mr Sumberg: "Labour voters fear the left"

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Bury South

A gambler's nightmare

CANDIDATES
D. Boden (Lab)
K. Evans (SDP/All)
D. Sumberg (C)

The most adventurous of gamblers would shy away from betting on the Bury South result, a three-horse race in which even the jockeys have little idea of their likely placing at the finishing post.

The new Lancashire constituency consists of three areas; Prestwich, Whitefield and Radcliffe. That they are culled from two previously held Labour seats should make Derek Boden, the 46-year-old Labour candidate, odds-on favourite. But it doesn't.

Profile of Bury South		
1981	% Own Occ	67.8
1981	% Loc Auth	26.6
1981	% Black/Asian	2
1981	% Mid cl	52.6
1981	% Prof man	17.2
1982	electorate	65,802
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: Con	maj 400

At the local elections earlier this month Labour won only one new seat on Bury Metropolitan Borough Council, still leaving the Tories in control with a comfortable majority of six. Labour still fared better than the SDP and Liberals who between them fielded 16 candidates and got nowhere.

It is impossible to analyse any voting pattern in the constituency. Radcliffe is a small but fiercely independent town with a shopping centre, paper mills and engineering works. Both Prestwich and Whitefield are mainly dormitory areas with over half their residents travelling to work in Manchester and Salford, nearby. More than 60 per cent of homes are privately owned.

As in most North-west constituencies unemployment is the key issue. In Bury South it runs at 14 per cent, with only one in eight school leavers able to find a job. There has been an exodus of young people and now 15 per cent of voters are pensioners.

Mr Boden, a control electrical engineer with ICI, quickly points out that the local dole queue has swollen by 10 per cent in the last four years; that until the Tories took power Bury was proud of being the smallest yet fastest-growing borough in the country.

Tomorrow: Peterborough and Brighton, Kemptown

"People do not move into the borough any more. Instead, they are leaving t find jobs elsewhere," Mr Boden said. "Property is depressed and schools are slowly emptying."

Mr Boden, a CND supporter, describes his politics as mainstream Labour party. His SDP opponent, Keith Evans, at 27 the youngest contender, claims otherwise. In 1981 he was Manchester shopworkers' union delegate to the conference says he was sickened by the strength of Militant and the behind-the-scenes wheeling and dealing for block votes.

Shortly before the conference he had won a Labour seat on Greater Manchester Council and four years earlier had unsuccessfully contested a Staffordshire County Council seat, when he was a 21-year-old polytechnic student and Labour's youngest candidate.

He claims that Mr Boden, who was on the same platform as Peter Tatchell to launch Socialist Action, is a left winger and suggests that is why he was adopted instead of Mr Charles Morris, a veteran MP, who also tried for the Bury South seat after his own disappeared.

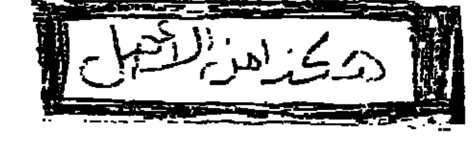
Mr Evans hints that the reason Mr Joel Barnett ignored the vacancy in his home area and tried unsuccessfully three times elsewhere was because of his determination to steer clear of a local Labour Party dominated by the left.

Polling Mr Evans agrees, will be close, with the outcome possibly being decided by tactical boting. "People are in a quandary and as yet I think there are about 25 per cent who have still not made up their mind," he said.

Mr David Sumberg, a solicitor, who celebrates his 42nd birthday a week before polling day, is a Manchester city councillor who lost the Manchester Wythenshawe to Labours' Mr Alf Morris. "I think Labour voters are genuinely unsure what to do because they fear the left," he said.

"I believe we might attract many of their traditional supporters. Electors like to see a winner and they do not look upon the SDP as a plausible alternative."

Ian Smith



Labour ready to concentrate fire on health service cuts

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Labour Party is planning a concerted assault on Conservative policy towards the National Health Service.

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, the party's shadow health minister, is planning to publish a confidential draft health circular tomorrow which, she believes, shows that the health service could not survive another five years of Conservative rule.

She believes that the document is a plan for the piecemeal break-up of the National Health Service; with recommendations for the sale of hospitals to the private sector, allowing the private sector to run geriatric care, using the private sector to cut long waiting lists, and letting the private sector buy specialized NHS facilities.

The Conservatives manifesto says: "We shall promote closer partnership between the state and the private sectors in the exchange of facilities and of ideas in the interests of all patients". But Mrs Dunwoody said on Satur.day that the detailed plans went further than those cautious words indicated. She commented: "We should expect a new Tory government to begin its work of dismemberment by November".

Three other Labour leaders took up the theme in separate speeches on Saturday. Mr Michael Foot said in Bradford: "The Tories voted against the NHS at its inception and they have tried to undermine it ever since. They hate it because it treats rich and poor alike. It is a shining example of our democratic socialist beliefs."

Mr Peter Shore, the shadow chancellor, said at Crewe that there were two Tory manifestos: the glossy product published by Saatchi and Saatchi and another, hidden, document drawn up by Mrs Thatcher's advisers.

The hidden document produced charges for doctors' visits and hospital admission, encouragement for private health insurance schemes, and a compulsory insurance scheme. "Of course", he added, "you will find none of these proposals in the published Conservative manifesto".

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow home secretary, said in London: "Nothing that affects our daily lives is under greater threat from Mrs Thatcher than the National Health Service. Since she became Prime Minister in 1979, 109 hospitals have been closed. 900 existing hospital beds are empty because there is no money to pay for them. Yet, in 1982, the number of people on waitihng lists reached a record level of 770,000.

"Her obsession with private ownership will soon mean that when a child coughs, you have to ask: 'Am I insured for a £5 cough, a £10 cough, or a £1,000 cough?'

"The Tories' infatuation with private health care means that they will assist anyone who can afford to pay, at the expense of the NHS.

Heseltine's Toxteth

Mr Michael Heseltine spent Saturday afternoon showing off what he called "the caring face of Conservatism" (Rodney Cowton reports). On a visit to the Toxteth area of Liverpool he toured some of the projects to improve the environment and to create employment which were set in train after the 1981 riots, when as Secretary of State for the Environment he was given special responsibility for Merseyside.

He showed, with satisfaction, a council flat area which had been threatened with demolition, now renovated by Barratts the housebuilders; a housing development built on council owned land with two and three-bedroon units available for between £14,700 and £18,000; a new playground in the middle of Toxteth; the large area of derelict river frontage which is being restored, part of which next year will accommodate the International Garden Festival; and a warehouse in the Albert Dock which has been renovated by British-American Tobacco into workshops for very small businesses.

Stars come out for Foot

By David Felton

Television and theatre personalities turned out to give their backing to the Labour Party and to Mr Michael Foot, the leader, in an impromptu display of artistic activity yesterday in a north London trade Union office.

A reception for Mr Foot was organized by the Arts for Labour organization, which was set up two years ago with the aim of winning support for the Labour Party and which claims to have more than 200 members.

Yesterday about a dozen of the most prominent members met Mr Foot at the new union offices of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (Astms). They were treated to impressions of Mrs Thatcher by Maureen Lipman, who appears in the *Agony* television series, and to a harmonica rendering of "The Red Flag" by Larry Adler.

Maureen Lipman told Mr Foot: "I am here because another five minutes, let alone another five years, of that phony insincere voice fronted by that perspex shield is more than I or anyone else in the country can take."

Melvyn Bragg, presenter of the London Weekend Television *South Bank Show*, said that he had been a member of the Labour Party all his voting life because he believed it was the only party which could work towards equality and liberty. He said the arts were "a complete vindication of socialism because they are fundamentally funded by the state".

The chairman of the Arts for Labour group is Bill Owen, who plays Compo in *Last of the Summer Wine*. He was unable to attend the reception because of a filming commitment.

Other guests included Colin Welland, who wrote the script for *Chariots of Fire* and has appeared on platforms with Mr Foot during the election capaign, and the actors Joss Ackland and Kenneth Haigh.

Mr Foot said that he was grateful for the assistance that the group had given the Labour Party over the last two years and particularly for its efforts in the Darlington by-eletion.



Top of the bill: Arts for Labour members are snapped by Mrs Foot. From left, Clive Jenkins, Larry Adler, Michael Foot, Maureen Lipman and Colin Welland (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Hecklers stunned by Alliance style

By Michael Knipe

"Are you wired up, Mr Englefield? said Bamber Gascoigne with his smoothest *University Challenge* style television professionalism. "Then let's have your question."

As some electrified crackles whipped around the Stockport Town Hall and Mr Englefield's question spoken into a cordless microphone momentarily failed to make itself heard, Mr Gascoigne ad libbed with a winning smile. "As they say on television, I've got one more minute to go on talking and I'll do that until Mr Englefield's mike is ready."

The occasion was the second of the SDP/Liberal Alliance's new-style election campaign meetings in which a television personality compered, in quizmaster style, a question-and-answer session with two of the Alliance's star performers.

On Monday in Glasgow, Magnus Magnusson of *Mastermind* fame hosted the election show with Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel before an audience of 500 with an overflow of 200 more in another room.

In Stockport on Wednesday night it was Mr Gascoigne with Mr Steel again and Mrs Shirley Williams and an audience of 1,000.

The Alliance is enthusiastic over the new-style meetings. "It means audiences don't have to sit like puddings and be harangued," said Mr Tom McNally, the Alliance candidate at Stockport.

The politicians spoke for only 10 minutes and then the proceedings began to resemble a rather pallid version of Sir Robin Day's *Question Time* on BBC TV. Pallid because so far, at least, the political panellists have not disagreed with each other as they usually do on the Day programme, and the questions have been mostly less than aggressive.

In Bristol when a lone nuclear disarmer attempted to interrupt, shouting "moral bankruptcy", Dr Owen delivered an effective burst of anger on manners and withered him to silence.

The Alliance audiences have otherwise been the embodiment of reasonableness and polite moderation. "I would quite enjoy a bit more heckling", Dr Owen told *The Times*, almost wistfully.

The Alliance meetings so far have been stylishly staged with the local candidates sitting in a semi-circle at the back of the stage, campaign posters and rosettes providing the only splash of colour

The question master sits at a desk on stage right. Questions are submitted to the question master on post cards and the two Alliance representatives field them from a sitting position in chairs side by side in the centre.

Whether the absence of heckling or really aggressive questioning has been the result of the new-style system is not yet clear.

However, the meetings have been notable for the wide range of issues raised in intelligent fashion.

What has been particularly striking is the harmonious way in which Mr Steel's replies have knitted in with those firstly of Mr Roy Jenkins and those of Mrs Williams.

Thorn-covered olive branch stirs anger

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The issue of industrial relations reveals the main political parties at their most partisan. Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first administration has presided over the most radical changes in labour law since a Liberal govt made the unions respectable nearly 80 years ago.

Her government's most fundamental step was to return to the pre-1906 legal position, opening up trade union funds to civil actions in the courts for damages if their members take "unlawful" industrial action – such as a political strike.

Further steps down that road are promised in the Conservative manifesto. A second-term Tory administration would legislate to compel unions to hold secret ballots for their govering bodies, and to decide periodically whether their members want to remain affiliated to the Labour Party.

Legal immunity would also be withdrawn from unions if they call a strike "without the prior approval of those concerned through a fair and secret ballot", and similar sanctions are promised in the essential public services – gas, water and electricity – if trade unionists go on strike in breach of their disputes procedure.

Consultations on a Green Paper issued recently by Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, "confirmed that there is widespread disquiet about the the right of individual trade union members not to pay the political levy operates in practice", the Conservatives say. They therefore propose to consult the TUC about steps the unions can take themselves to ensure that their members "are freely and effectively able to decide for themselves whether or not to pay the political levy".

In private, Mr Tebbit describes this as "an olive branch covered with thorns". The Government does not seriously expect the unions to change from the present system of "contracting-out" of paying the levy to "contracting-in" and has therefore pledged to guarantee through legislation "the free and effective right of choice".

Very early in Mrs Thatcher's first term of office, Labour Party leaders gave the TUC an unqualified pledge that when they regained power all the "anti-union" laws passed by the Conservatives would be repealed.

That pledge appears in Labour's Manifesto as: "We will repeal the divisive Tory 'employment' laws and provide new statutory support for collective bargaining. We will also give proper employment protection to women and to homeworkers, part-time workers and temporary workers."

The Shadow Cabinet, TUC leaders and members of Labour's national executive have been collaborating for many months on draft legislation to take the place of the Prior-Tebbit laws. That process is practically complete, and should Labour win, a bill could be introduced almost immediately to restore the balance of power in industry to at least the point at which it was when Mr James Callaghan lost office.

TUC position papers on the subject suggest that Labour should return to the pre-1979 definition of a trade dispute "to ensure in principle that any dispute between employers and emplyees is properly protected from litigation". That definition would include solidarity strikes and other secondary industrial action. Unions would once again enjoy immunity from civil actions for damages in respect of employment".

As may be expected, the SDP-Liberal Alliance takes a position somewhere midway between the major parties, although the unions insist that the policies are only a milder version of Tory plans.

The Alliance ties its proposals for reforming industrial relations to the introduction of partnership in industry, arguing that employee democracy can be extended only if trade unions are made "genuinely representative of their members".

Like the Conservatives, therfore, they would legislate to provide for compulsory secret ballots for the election of trade union national executives, and in some cases, general secretaries. There would also be "trigger ballots" it 10 per cent of workers wanted to vote before going on strike.

Compulsory arbitration would be introduced in essential public services, and the pre-entry closed shop would be banned by law. However, the Alliance argues the case for an Employees' Charter

THE ISSUES — TRADE UNIONS

Tomorrow: The bomb

The Williamsburg summit

Soviet missile threat seen as attempt to influence West Europe

From Richard Owen, Moscow

With an eye on the Western summit in Williamsburg. Moscow has issued its clearest warning so far that if new American missiles are deployed in Europe it will respond by stationing rockets of its own in Eastern Europe and will threaten the territory of the United States directly.

A Government statement in *Pravda* on Saturday said that because of the "growing threat to the security of the Soviet Union and its allies" Moscow would have to strengthen its defences and develop "new strategic systems".

The Soviet Union wished to warn Nato "with utter clarity," the statement went on, that if the deployment of Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles went ahead, it would take "timely and effective measures" in response.

These included lifting the moratorium on further deployment of SS20s in European Russia,, declared by the late President Brezhnev last year, and providing a "counter balance" to American forward-based systems "in arrangement with other Warsaw Pact countries."

Western military experts said it would not be a simple matter for Moscow either to move missiles into Eastern Europe or "to take other measures with regard to the territory of the United States". But the Russians could deploy short-range rockets like the SS2 and SS22 in East Germany and could deploy further medium-range SS20s in Siberia targeted on the American coast.

Diplomats said the main aim, however, was to influence the Williamsburg summit and to encourage those West Europeans who want to delay the Nato deployment while an agreement on arms reductions is hammered out a Geneva.

They said the Russians did not accept that cruise and Pershing 2 missiles were intended to defend Europe, not America, and were still pursuing what *Pravda* called a "fair agreement" based on Mr Yuri Andropov's proposal for balancing Soviet weapons against the British and French deterrents exclusively.

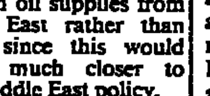
Yesterday, *Pravda* claimed that the United States was using the Williamsburg summit to "lasso" West Germany and fence it off from its Eastern European neighburs with "a paling of Pershing 2 missiles."

President Reagan was trying to force Western Europe to turn its back on a history of stable economic and political relations with Eastern Europe, and wanted to ensure not only that new American missiles were deployed in Europe but also that West European countries cut their trading links with the Soviet block.

Britain and France, *Pravda* added, were joining the US in efforts to impose Pershing 2 on West Germany in order to undermine any future reconciliation between the two Germanies.

Mixing its metaphors, *Pravda* said the Pershing missiles were not only posts in the East-West fencing but also "nails in the coffin of national hope", a reference to German reunification.

It added that Washington would like its allies to be dependant on oil supplies from the Middle East rather than Soviet gas, since this would bind them much closer to American Middle East policy.



Third World casts a shadow

From Ian Murray
Brussels

The shadow of an uninvited guest was cast across the cosy armchairs in Williamsburg this weekend, where the leaders of seven of the richest and most powerful countries in the non-Communist world have been chatting.

It was the shadow of the debt-laden, starving Third World, which was hovering roung the economic summit in the hope of picking up some crumbs of comfort from the final conclusions. It was a dark shadow, which intruded unpleasantly into all the talk of how to protect the "fragile" recovery from the dangers of inflation, high interest rates and budget deficits.

The shadow was dark precisely because of high interest rates, which every county says it wants to lower, but without obvious success. Servicing those debts is not only impoverishing the developing countries further, but is using up most of the money they might have had to buy goods from the industrialized countries.

According to accepted wisdom in the European Commission, charging high interest rates to developing countries is simply cutting off the nose to spite the face. If the rates do not come down rapidly, Mr Gaston Thorn, the Commission President, argues, the entire monetary stability of the world could be in danger.

But if the EEC is on the side of the angels in championing this argument, it is fast developing the reputation for heartless, selfish small-mindedness among many of the 63 countries linked to it through the Lomé agreements, among which are 22 of the 31 least-developed countries in the world.



M Pisani: Ideas meet EEC opposition.

This was made uncomfortably plain earlier this month when the foreign ministers from the Lomé countries and from the Community met in Brussels to review their relationship.

According to Mr Mosese Qionibaravi, the Fijian President of the Lomé side, millions were starving because the EEC was refusing to provide even the sort of aid and subsidy it happily gave to Poland and the Soviet Union.

He served notice that the forthcoming negotiations for a third Lomé agreement, due to be in place from February, 1985, would be clouded by past experience.

M Claude Cheysson, as Commissioner in charge of development, was the inspiration of the Lomé agreements eight years ago, and he still defends them loyally as "better than nothing".

They have opened up the European market to exports from the developing countries and have provided a system for guaranteeing the prices of their agricultural produce, known as "Stabex". But "Stabex" has become a bankrupt gesture, incapable of bridging the ever-growing gap between real export income and real income needs.

The Lomé countries have seen their debts grow from $6,709 m (£4,190 m) in 1971 to $41,526 m in 1981. This means that their debt servicing is costing around $5,000 m a year now, at a time when the World Bank estimates that they will have virtually no growth, and when their agricultural output and export volume are expected to drop.

This is because of bad management and bad techniques as well as bad weather. It is also because many countries have tried to grow cash crops like cocoa and coffee, which Latin American countries can grow more competitively. Meanwhile crops which could have fed people, like maize, have been neglected.

M Edgar Pisani, the new Development Commissioner, has put forward a new approach to development aid, which seeks to concentrate on helping countries to help themselves. But his ideas are running into considerable opposition from EEC countries.

● ROME: The United Nations World Food Programme will give $282m (£180m) in food aid for 23 development projects in 18 countries, according to an announcement here, AFP reports.

The aid will part substitute the wages of workers in development projects, encourage voluntary work, and feed the hungry, especially mothers and children.



Taken at the flood: A Cologne citizen paddling through the city's streets after the Rhine overflowed.

Rhine breaks banks to flood three cities

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

As the mighty River Rhine roared in a brown torrent through leafy streets and gardens, thousands of families moved up to the top floors of flooded houses in Cologne, Bonn and Koblenz, and emergency services were stretched to the limit evacuating the old and handicapped and distributing food to marooned houses.

With the Rhine already 30ft above normal and still rising after almost a week of continuous rain, Rhinelanders were calculating the costs of the damage which the third flood this year – and the worst since the war – has brought to towns and agriculture from Switzerland to Holland.

The old city of Cologne stood in up to 5ft of water. Trams had to be stopped, streets barricaded against a huge crowd of sightseers, and sandbags piled up in attempts to hold back the water.

In Bonn, the river swirled round one side of parliament and lapped close to the offices of Bundestag members. Firemen delivered over 17,000 sandbags to communities attempting to dam the flood and keep the water out of their basements and cellers.

The swift current of the swollen river swept away caravans, chalets and trees from low-lying areas, washed awawy earth and plants from gardens and broke through fences and mounds.

Towns in Germany's main wine-growing districts were particularly badly affected. In Trier the River Mosel reached a record of 10.51 metres above normal, and houses had to to disconnected fron the electric grid. The Mosel also brought severe damage to Bernkastel, and added to the flooding in Koblenz.

The situation eased somewhat on the Upper Rhine, where record floods damaged harbour intallations in Karlsruhe. But prolonged rain on Saturday night led the emergency services lower down the river to revise their forecasts that the torrent would start to abate today. Yesterday the river was still rising at two centimetres an hour.

All shipping has been forbidden along virtually the length of the Rhine, trains have had to be diverted from flooded railways and many roads are under water and impassable. Several people have already been drowned in accidents caused by the floods,

The weather forecasters here say the continuous rainfall for the past month is extremely rare. It has led to one of the coldest starts to summer that Germany has known, and threatens to cause huge losses in agriculture and in the wine industry.

● MACON: The River Saone reached its highest level in more than a century yesterday, threatening the Beaujolais winegrowing region

Melbourne voters give warning to Hawke

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The Labour Government received a sharp reminder at the weekend that its honeymoon with the electorate was over when the voters of the Melbourne suburban seat of Bruce reelected a Liberal MP.

Labour needed a swing of only 1 per cent to capture Bruce but instead suffered a swing of about 3.5 per cent against it.

Bruce had been held since its creation as a seat in 1955 by Sir Billy Snedden, a former Liberal Party leader and speaker in the last Parliament, who had a strong personal following. He decided to retire after the Labour victory in March.

The new MP is Mr Ken Aldred, aged 37, an industrial training executive. He defeated Mrs Heather O'Connor, who conceded defeat on Saturday night after 70,918 of the more than 81,000 votes cast had been counted.

The election was contested by most of the mainstream parties – Liberal, Labour, Australian Democrats, Democratic Labour – plus an independent and two minor party candidates.

Bruce has exactly the sort of electorate that Labour won in March: outer suburban, middle class and in the so-called mortgage belt.

It is also exactly the sort of area that the mini-budget introduced by Mr Paul Keating, the Treasurer, on May 19 has hit hardest, by abolishing the tax allowance for mortgage payments and increasing the taxation on superannuation taken at a lump sum rather than as a pension.

A senior Labour official admitted that the defeat was largely attributable to the mini-budget. He said the party had failed to explain its superannuation tax properly

The victory was a useful morale booster for Mr Andrew Peacock, the Liberal Party leader. He said "The reinvigorated Liberal Party is on the way back

Ostrich land unruffled by change

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

The inhabitants of Oudtshoorn still have their heads as firmly buried in the sand as the ungainly and ill-tempered birds whose feathers once made their small rural town in the southern Cape a byword for opulence and easy money.

The wind of change may be blowing, fitfully, in other parts of South Africa but the good burghers of Oudtshoorn are doing their best to keep it out.

The latest threat to Oudtshoorn's traditional way of life has loomed up in the shape of Msr Edward Adams, a mixed-race Coloured, whom the Vatican has appointed as its next bishop there.

From his Oudtshoorn base Msr Adams will preside over a diocese covering some 44,000 square miles and including places as far away as Mossel Bay, George, Worcester, Ceres and Carnarvon. He is one of only two non-white Roman Catholic bishops in South Africa.

Mgr Adams has made clear that, after his ordination next month, he intends to move into the bishop's official residence on St Saviour's Street in the heart of a whites-only section of the town.

But Mr S. M. "Seppie" Greeff, the National Party MP who represents Oudtshoorn on the Cape provincial council, insists that Mgr Adams must first get a special permit from the G,overnment, exempting him from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

Mgr Adams, however, is adamant that the church "will never apply for this permit. A bishop is a bishop for his people and that's that". In Cape Town, his present base, he has in fact lived for some years in a white area without a permit.

Oudtshoorn has been involved in a number of other incidents in recent months. In one, the police were called in when a pary of visiting foreign students were found swimming in the public baths on a Sunday.

In another *cause céllbre*, an Indian businessman and his friends were humiliated by being turned out of the restaurant at the nearby Cango Caves, huge limestone caverns which draw thousands of tourists every year.

Oudtshoorn's boom days were before the First World War. The world fashion for ostrich feathers did not survive the war.

Police keep pressure on Walesa

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, chairman of the banned Solidarity trade union organization, today faces a fresh round of interrogation by authorities in Gdansk amid signs that a long-awaited trial of dissidents will be delayed until after the Pope has visited Poland next month.

Mr Walesa was questioned by the police on Friday and Saturday but refused to answer questions about his former advisers, members of the KOR dissident group, who are being investigated under charges of plotting to overthrow the State by force.

The trial of the five dissidents was expected by both dissidents and some official sources to start at the end of March.

There was a delay to allow the dissidents to study the 47 volumes of evidence against them and to work out their defence, a process which has not been assisted by the poor health of one dissident, Mr Jacek Kuron, and by the calling as witnesses of a number of lawyers who could have been defence counsel.

It now seems that the prosecution which said it had completed its investigations almost six weeks ago – has decided to make supplementary inquiries about the exact nature of advice given to Mr Walesa by the KOR dissident.

This means that the trial is unlikely to begin before the papal visit, removing a potential embarrassment

However, there seems to be no let-up in police actions against underground Solidarity centres. Police have broken up an underground printing shop near the village of Celestynow, outside Warsaw, which was one of the main printing centres for the clandestine Nowa publishing company.

This prints uncensored books – political and literary – and poems which enjoys wide circulation in intellectual circles. The move thus shows that the authorities want to crack down not only on the publication of leaflets and bulletins but also on the very basis of underground culture in Poland.

In another development, a Polish military court has, as expected, found Dr Zdislaw Najder guilty of espionage and sentenced him to death *in absentia*.

Dr Najder, an expert on Joseph Conrad, is head of the Polish section of the American-run Radio Free Europe, which broadcasts to Poland and which has been accused regularly of trying to destabilize the country.

ANC chief in London, paper says

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

Mr Joe Slovo, whom the South African Government believes to be the mastermind behind most African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla activity inside South Africa, flew to London from his operational case in Mozambique immediately after the Pretoria bomb blast on May 20, it was claimed here yesterday by the *Sunday Times* newspaper.

The death toll in the explosion, has now risen to 19, bringing to seven the number of members of the armed forces among the dead. A week after the blast 32 of the injured has not been disclosed.

The ANC claimed responsibility for the Pretoria attack, arguing that it was directed at a military target, the headquarters of the South African Air Force.

The black notionalist guerrilla orgainization has, however, denied that it planted the lunchtime bomb which exploded in the centre of Bloemfontein last week causing no casualties. The South African Broadcasting Corporation reported that its Bloemfontein office was telephoned on Friday by an ANC representative in Lesoho claiming responsibility for the blast.

The ANC later issued a statment suggesting that the bomb had been planted by South African *agents provocateurs* to furnish a pretext for further action against ANC exiles in Lesotho.

Immediately after the explosion the South African police mounted a huge security operation on roads leading into Lesotho, causing long traffic hold-ups.

According to the *Sunday Times*, Mr Solvo, a former white Johannesburg lawyer and a member of the banned South African Communist Party, is ensconced in a house on North London.

Israeli troops kept on special alert

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Heavily-reinforced units of the Israeli Army stationed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and on the annexed Golan Heights were yesterday ordered to remain on special alert for the fourth day running in expectation of a possible Syrian attack. The order was given despite a slight reduction in military tension.

Israel also kept up a high volume of spy flights over Lebanon of the type attacked by Syrian warplanes last week. Israel's military command claimed to have no knowledge of any of the jets being fired on during the morning over Syrian-held territory, as was claimed in Beirut.

Marines splash down: US peace-keeping troops landing in Beirut yesterday.

Among ordinary Israelis, many of whom fear the country may soon have to go to war again, there was relief at a report from military officials confirming that recent Syrian manoeuvres had ended.

But any optimism was quickly dashed by foreign reports of Israeli and Syrian forces in the strategic Bekaa being further reinforced. Over the weekend, large numbers of Israeli tanks continued to make their way north to deter Damascus.

The special alert begun last Thursday was fomally approved yesterday by the Israeli Cabinet, which heard reports from Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, and Lieutenant-General Moshe Levy, Chief of Staff, who had toured forward positions.

Any relief at Cabinet level at the end of the Syrian manoeuvres was tempered by a mood of extreme caution, which reflected determination to avert a repetition of the disastrous opening to the 1973 Yom Kippur war, when Israeli forces were caught badly off-guard.

One official said: "It should be clear that we have our eyes open, our ears to the ground and are taking every precaution to ensure that we will not be surprised. Israel is watchful."

To deter the Syrians, none of the usual military censorship has been exercised over reports – both foreign and domestic – about Israel's troop building including the heavy concentration of tanks now based in the Bekaa.

In northern Israel over the weekend camouflaged tank transporters mixed uneasily on the narrow roads with Israelis enjoying the sunshine.

In another development, some 300 members of the left-wing Peace Now movement began a 90-mile protest march from the Lebanese borders, mark the first anniversay of the war in Lebanon on June 6.

● MOSCOW: The Russians are encouraging the Syrians deliberately to obstruct the American-arranged settlement in Lebanon and are confident that Syria's new Soviet-supplied weapons would perform well in any fresh Middle East conflict, according to sources here, Richard Owen writes.

They said the Soviet Union had a dual aim: to regain a foothold in the Middle East, and to restore the credibility of Soviet arms in the eyes of the Third World.

Moscow has been in close touch with Damascus over tensions in the Bekaa Valley and on the Golan Heights,

● KUWAIT: Kuwait's National Assembly yesterday rejected the Lebanon-Israeli accord, saying it was a humiliating surrender document, Reuter reports.

Machel takes over Mozambique defence

Maputo, (AFP)–President Samora Machel of Mozambique has taken direct charge of the country's defence as part of a government reorganization which affects most of the Marxist leadership.

A statement at the weekend said that the situation in Mozambique, including a South African-backed armed rebellion, "demands that the leadership of defence be centralized at the highest level."

It said President Machel "takes charge" of the Ministry of Defence, although Lieutenant-General Alberto Chipande retains the title of Defence Minister. However General Chipande also "assumes the leadership" of the northernmost Cabo Delgado province, the only one of Mozambique's 10 provinces not affected by the activities of the Pretoria-backed Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR).

The reorganization comes less than a week after South African warplanes made a lightning raid on a suburb of Maputo, Killing five civilians and a Mozambican soldier, according to the official casualty count here. The raid was on alleged bases of the African National Congress which had set off a car bomb in Pretoria the previous Friday.

● Asylum plea:–A South African army officer has asked for political asylum in Mozambique, the official news agency reported here. Apparently the officer had handed himself over to Mozambican border Guards.

Volta leader stands down

Quagadougou (AFP) – Major Jean-Baptiste Quedraogo, the Upper Volta leader, who announce last Friday that he would be handing back power to a civilian administration almost immediately, has said that he will not stand in presidential elections.

Presidential elections would be organized after drawing up a draft consitution, which Major Quedraogo said would be done within six months after consultation with all sectors of the population.

Major Quedraogo announced on Friday that the military People's Salvation Council (CSP) which he headed had been disbanded, the troops were returning to barracks and all political prisoners would be released.

Underworld chiefs in two-wheel escape

Avellino, Italy (AP) – Four leading members of the Camorra underworld organization escaped yesterday from a maximum security prison amid a hail of bullets, using a rope thrown over the wall from outside.

One of them was captured when he fell and broke both legs, but the other three jumped onto a waiting motor cycle and sped off. They are Clemente Perna, Pasquale Perna and Circo Starace, all from Naples.

all four are regarded as important henchmen of Raffaele Cutolo, the leader of the Nuova Camorra Organizzata, who is serving a 10 year sentence on Asinara island, off Sardinia, for extortion and drug offences.

Mugabe plans Soviet visit

Harare (Reuter) – Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, returned from a three-country tour of Eastern Europe saying that he planned to pay his first visit to the Soviet Union soon.

Meanwhile, six leading fiures in Mr Joshua Nkomo's opposition Zapa party, who were cleared of treason charges last month but immediately redetained, have been ordered to be held indefinitely without trial.

Nimeiry names southerners

Mr Abel Alier, a former Vice-President and leading figure in the powerful Dinka tribe, was appointed Minister of Construction and Public Works, and Miss Mary Bassiouni, a senior official of the Sudanese Socialist union, becomes minister of state in the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Friends again



President Bourguiba of Tunisia, who arrived in Algiers yesterday on his first state visit in a decade. He was given a tumultuous welcome as he drove through the streets of Algeria with President Chadli of Algeria. His visit comes after the signing of a friendship treaty by the two countries.

Puerto Rican bomber held

Mexico City – Guillermo "Willie" Morales, one of the most wanted men in the United States, was arrested in Puebla after a shootout with police in which two people were killed and three seriously wounded, John Carlin writes.

A Puerto Rican and member of the FALN guerrilla organization, Morales was the mastermind behind more than a hundred bombings all over the United States during the seventies.

Lavelle charge

Washington (NYT) – Miss Rita Lavelle, former head of the Environmental Protection Agency's toxic waste cleanup programme, was indicted for contempt of Congress by a federal grand jury, after refusing to testify before a House subcommittee investigating alleged irregularities.

Bodies dumped

Mairobi (Reuter) – Men in Ugandan Army uniform dumpped 50 bodies, many bound and with bullet wounds, at Masuliita, a village north of Kampala, last Tuesday, according to the Ugandan daily *Munno*.

Royal return

Tulfes, Austria (AP) – A cheering crown of about 1,600 many of them kneeling, greeted the former Habsburg Empress Zita, aged 92, when she visited the only Austrian village which remained loyal to the monarchy after its abolition in 1918.

Price of failure

Madrid, (Reuter) – Sergeant Venenlio Mico, aged 30, the alleged leader of a coup attempt in Equatorial Guinea, has been handed over after seeking refuge in the Spanish embassy in Malabo.

Blackout blasts

Lima (Reuter) – More than 100 people were arrested after bombs went off during a partial blackout blamed by police on the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilas.

King pays tribute to shot Civil Guards at end of turbulent army week

From Richard Wigg, Burgos

Spain's armed forces' week, marred by the murder of two Civil Guards in Pamplona and a rash of explosions in the Basque region, ended here yesterday with a parade of 8,000 servicemen and 500 armoured vehicles watched by King Juan Carlos.

Before attending the parade, by King flew by helicopter to Pamplona to attend the funeral of the murdered Civil Guards.

Details of the King's movements over the weekend were kept secret, with thousands of security men on duty and approach roads here heavily guarded.

The security precautions were taken after protests from the Basque extreme left-wing Popular Unity Party, which is close to the ETA terrorists, against the holing of the armed forces' week, describing it as a "military occupation" of the Basque homeland. Then a group of young terrorists shot and killed the Civil Guards who were on duty in Pamplona's main post office. The killers eacaped.

The armed forces' week is intended to improve relations between the population and the armed forces and to diminish the memory of the Civil War. Rotated annually around the country, the week this year was held in the 6th Military Region, which straddles northern Castile, the Basque country, and Navarra.

A red and gold Spanish flag was burnt publicly in Bilbao on Saturday and youth groups of the Popular Unity Party held protest rallies in other towns against conscription and the armed forces.

The incidents were evidently designed to coincide with Saturday's "Homage to the Spanish Flag", a kind of trooping the colour ceremony here, in which, after much controversy, Señor Carlos Garaicoechea, the Chief Minister of the Basque autonomous government, participated along with the King and Señor Feipé González, the Spanish Prime Minister.

The atmosphere for the armed forces' week was hardly improved by Señor José Barrionuevo, the Interior Minister, who has introduced a costly new anti-terrorist programme for the Basque region on which the autonomous government was not consulted. Nor is there any role foreseen for the new Basque police force.

King Juan Carlos, drawing big crowds wherever he went here, demonstrated once again his popularity. But the same cannot be said for the Spanish Army. The long term of national service – 18 months – is a source of resentment among the young men and their parents, regardless of political sympathies.

The armed forces' week ceremonies were the first held since the Socialist Government came to power in an election victory which some feared the Army would not accept.

There have been rumblings in crack Army units around Madrid, like the Brunete Armoured Division and the Parachute Brigade, over the Government's tardy handling of this year's service pay increases. Señor Narcis Serra, the Defence Minister, appears to have been less energetic in the Cabinet than his colleague, the Interior Minister.

A former Socialist Mayor of Barcelona Señor Serra has evidently chosen to make progress slowly, but he has disappointed some democratically-minded Army officers by his respect for the Army hierarchy: by not promoting generals to proven democratic views to key commands, like the Madrid Region: and not changing his staff of military advisers at the Defence Ministry.

The condemned ringleaders of the 1981 military coup attempt were last week transferred, without provoking any protest, to where they will serve their long sentences.

Señor Serra's aim is slimming down Franco's overblown Army, still 255,000 strong, but its very size today makes it difficult to keep a promise to pay Army officers salaries equivalent to those of civil servants.

González attacks American policy

From Harry Debelius Madrid

United States government involvement in the Central American conflict is "fundamentally harmful to the countries of the regions", Señor Felipe González, Spain's Prime Minister, said in an interview published here just before his scheduled departure today for a tour of five Latin American countries.

He added, however, that "to be perfectly fair, there is an involvement on the part of Cuba and the Soviet Union in the Central American situation". He said the involvement was "very strong".

Señor Gonzalez is to visit Columbia, Venezucia, Panama, Mexico and the Dominican Republic.

He denied there was any direct connexion between his present journey – originally due to take place later – and his planned trip to Washington next month, although he admitted that Spain's relations with Latin America are among subjects he intends to discuss with President Reagan.

He said the Reagan administration's role in Central America "essentially damages what we might objectively call a certain need for positive leadership there by the American nation".

The extent of Soviet and Cuban influence in the region is partially the responsibility of other countries Señor González said, pointing out that the Nicaraguan Government asked the US for defensive military equipment, its request was turned down.

Remarking on the hopes which King Juan Carlos raised among advocates of democracy during his recent visit to Brizil and Uruguay, the Prime Minister said:

"I think there is a certain similarity in the political aspirations of the majority of the Ibero American peoples which we should try to develop... We should make the effort... to arrive at the articulation of a cerain common voice, a certain joint presence, on the international scene."

While the Prime Minister outlined policy on Latin America, Señor Fernando Morán, the Foreign Minister, was in Moscow, to sign an agreement on the conditions under which the Soviet Union's big Atlantic fishing fleet may continue to use its base in the Canary Islands, manned by nearly 1,000 Russians.

US 'to replace Salvador envoy'

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan has decided to replace Mr Deane Hinton, the US Ambassador to El Salvador, as part of his attempt to shore up his Central American policies by putting "his own people" in key positions dealing with the region, *The Washington Post* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said that Mr Hinton's impending departure was revealed a day after the President ousted Mr Thomas Enders as Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs in a move described by one official as reflection "unhappiness with the execution of US policy" in Central America.

It quoted an Administration official as saying that the decision to replace Mr Hinton was dictated both by the fact that he was "tired out after two years in a pressure cooker" and by the President's desire to staff Central American policy jobs with people of unswerving loyalty to his ideological view of the region.

It also quoted an official as saying the Mr Gerald Thomas, the Ambassador to Guyana, was "a good possibility" to replace Mr Hinton.

Adminstration officials have denied that Mr Enders may be replaced because he was not tough enough in executing US policy and had differences with the hardline approach on Central America of Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, American representative at the United Nations, and Mr William Clark, the President's National security Council Adviser.

● PANAMA CITY: The foreign ministers of Nicaragua and Honduras accused each other here on Saturday of obstructing a peaceful solution to violence in Central America, AFP reports.

Señor Miguel D'Escoto of Nicaragua and Señor Edgardo Paz Barnica of Honduras agreed, however, to support the peace efforts of the Contadora, Group formed by Panama, Venezuela, Mexico and Colombia.

● MANAGUA: The Nicaragua Council of State has voted to prolong the state of emergency for a year unless fighting on its borders ends, Reuter reports.

● SAN SALVADOR: The El Salvador Government has released nearly 100 political prisoners in the past week.

Coalition to oppose Mrs Gandhi

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

Four chief ministers of states not governed by Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) party, along with representatives of another 10 opposition parties, set up a council at the weekend to coordinate their battles with the central Govement.

Invited by Mr N T Rama Rao, the former film star whose brand new language-based political party swept to power in Andhra Pradesh five months ago, they produced a joint statement blaming many of the country's ills on Mrs Gandhi's party. The statement held the central Government responsible for the danger to national unity and integrity

The opposition leaders included the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Jammu and Kashmir, as well as officials of the Lok Dal, the two main Communist parties, the Right-of-centre Bharatiya Janata Party, and Maneka Gandhi, Mrs Gandhi's daughter in law.

Three hurt in Paris blast

The scene yesterday outside a Paris restaurant badly damaged in an explosion on Saturday night. A container of petrol tied to a bottle of gas caused the blast, which injured three people. According to residents, the restaurant was a meeting place for extreme right-wing militants.

A second exlosion occurred in the same area, near the Place de la Bastille, on the right bank of the Seine, but no one was hurt.

Over the weekend, a string of explosions also hit public targets in the French Caribbean department of French Guiana, Guadeloupe and Martinique.

Britons ready to pay more for defence

From Diana Geddes, Paris

More than half the British and French and three-quarters of Americans say they would be prepared to devote a few days a year without pay to the defence of their country, according to a poll of more than 5,000 people carried out in five countries by Louis Harris for the French *Institut International de Géopolitique*.

The Germans in particular and the Italians have shown a much greater reluctance to contribute to their country's defence.

Although the British and the Americans were the most confident of the five nations about the stability of peace in their countries, they nevertheless showed the greatest support for an increase in their country's defence spending, even at the cost of higher taxation.

The poll, which was carried out in Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and the United States, is being published simultaneously today in, *The Times*, *Le Point*, *Die Welt*, *La Stampa* and *Newsweek*. The findings are to be discussed at a two-day international symposium on "war and peace", which is being organized by the institute in Paris at the end of this week.

The symposium is due to be attended, among others, by Dr Joseph Luns, Secretary general to Nato, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, US Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski, former adviser on national security matters to ex-President Carter, Admiral Lord Hill-Norton, and Lady Ewart Biggs, who has agreed to address the conference in place of Mrs Shirley Williams, who is unable to attend because of the British general election campaign.

The poll showed that nearly half the Germans feared that the Russians might decide to start a nuclear war, compared with only a quarter of both the British and the Americans. A large majority of people in all countries save Italy thought it unlikely that the West would start a nuclear war.

About half the British, French and Americans considered that the Russians were already expanding their sphere of influence in the world, mainly because it was an inherent part of the Soviet system to seek to do so.

While there was a tendency to believe that the West was capable of stopping that expansion, there was a sizeable minority in all five countries who thought it was not.

Asked which of seven possible factors (see table) was most likely to trigger off a world conflict, most people in all five countries pointed to the growth in the number of countries with nuclear weapons. The nuclear imbalance in favour of the Russians was considered the next most likely cause of war in all countries save France, where economic ruin in Third World countries as judged more dangerous for world peace.

Question: Would you favour higher defence spending in your country even at the cost of higher taxation?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Yes	28	19	46	18	40
No	62	79	45	66	57
Don't know	10	2	9	16	3

Question: Would you be prepared to devote a few days a year without pay to the defence of your country?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Yes	54	27	57	44	79
No	34	68	23	44	13
Don't know	12	5	20	12	8

Question: Do you think that the Soviets might decide to start a nuclear war in order to enlarge its sphere of influence?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Yes	32	46	26	40	24
No	53	51	65	36	72
Don't know	15	3	9	24	4

Question: Do you think that the west might decide to start a nuclear war in order to enlarge its sphere of influence?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Yes	13	23	14	29	12
No	73	73	79	46	85
Don't know	14	4	7	25	3

Question: In your opinion, is the Soviet sphere of influence in the world tending to expand, decline, or remain stable at the present time?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
To expand	50	39	51	37	55
To decline	5	8	7	6	7
To remain stable	28	51	35	32	35
Don't know	17	2	7	25	3

Question: Are the western democracies capable at present of stopping an expansion of Soviet influence?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Yes	40	68	42	45	53
No	31	30	42	20	37
Don't know	29	2	16	35	10

Question: As far as your country is concerned, do you think that the current peace is shaky or fairly firm?

	France	Germany	Britain	Italy	USA
Shaky	55	52	41	59	45
Fairly firm	33	45	55	29	53
Don't know	12	3	4	12	2

THE ARTS

Galleries
Egyptian revival

Early nineteenth century inkstand smothered in Egyptian motifs

The Inspiration of Egypt
Brighton Museum and Art Gallery

Historical revival in the arts is usually about 10 per cent history and 90 per cent imagination – at least to begin with. Then conscience and selfconsciousness take over, and fun and fantasy are replaced, as often as not, by educational zeal. To judge by Brighton's latest summer show, *The Inspiration of Egypt* (until July 17), the Egyptian Revival in Britain ran a more erratic course between these two extremes than, say, the Gothic Revival or the Greek Revival, though sometimes the same people were involved, such as Thomas Hope, Neo-Classicist par excellence, who also produced some of those Egyptian interiors which led Sir John Sloane in 1809 to denounce "the Egyptian mania" as the latest manifestation of "that monster, Fashion".

Perhaps fortunately, Egyptian styles did not have that overtone of the sacred which so effectually pushed Gothic Revivalists towards historical exactitude in the first half of the nineteenth century. But then, as the authors of the informative catalogue remark, it may be questioned whether there ever was really something sufficiently widespread and organized to deserve the name of Egyptian Revival at all. The occasional use of sphinxes and obelisks as detailing on basically classical furniture was one thing: the thoroughgoing exploitation of Egyptian architectural forms in the course of normal British building quite another, resulting in the intermittent appearance of curiousities and monstrosities such as Temple Mills in Leeds (1842) and the recently demolished Masonic Temple of 1901 in Edinburgh.

Consistent revival or scattered eccentricity, though, it makes a fascinating and delightful study. A couple of location watercolours by the first English artist certainly to visit Egypt, Richard Dalton, who went there in 1749, have been unearthed from the Queen's collection. Fragments of Thomas Hope's Duchess Street town house have been reconstituted. Some very queer early Egyptian Wedgewood is on display, including a "vase" which looks like an ostrich egg crowned with a sphinx head, of no apparent use (c. 1785), and an ornate inkstand in the shape of a boat, smothered with Egyptian motifs.

There is documentary coverage of those mid-Victorian wonders the Egyptian Hall in Regent Street and the Egyptian Court of the Crystal Palace. There are once-famous paintings like David Roberts's Martinesque *The Departure of the Israelites* (done before he had ever been to Egypt) and Poynter's *Israel in Egypt*, with its bold anticipation of Cecil B. De Mille. Brighton Museum itself has fished out of store its own genuine mummy – fast decomposing, by the look of it – and a truly alarming Nineties grand piano in the Egyptian style.

John Russell Taylor

Opera
Mozart goes East

Idomeneo
Glyndebourne

Glyndebourne is heavy with an *Idomeneo* which it has yet to bring quite to birth. Much of what appeared at the opening of the festival, seemed promising, but there is much too that is inchoate and hard to decipher, particularly in the semi-darkness of some distinctly capricious lighting.

To a small degree, the fault lies in the work itself. As Mozart's first opera for some years, *Idomeneo* drew from him an excess in almost every measure. The great majority of the recitatives are fully orchestrated, and the scoring throughout verges on being too richly-figured for its purpose.

For instance, the recitative before the final chorus is Idomeneo's abdication address and the tone is appropriately grave, but Mozart cannot resist enjoying his clarinets and so introducing a note of chirpiness that sounds odd in the surroundings.

However, the problems with this production were not all laid there by Mozart: some of them have been added by Trevor Nunn, whose first work in the opera house this is. Mr Nunn has noticed that he is dealing with a formal work. Accordingly, he has given it a formal setting, and introduced a Japanese motif into the designs by John Napier, and the staging. Samurai line the rear wall at the start, there is a branch of peach blossom hung decorously

This contributes much prettiness, and I have no objection on the grounds off anachronism or dislocation. For all I know, the Minoans sat around all day drinking ceremonial teas among their bonsai. What do cause difficulties, however, are the references that "Japoneserie" evokes on the lyric stage. Margaret Marshall's Illia because she does the Japanese thing so beautifully, is dogged by the shadow of Madam Butterfly, and poor Carol Vaness as Electra certainly does not deserve to look like a Katisha strayed from *The Mikado*. Happily she more than survives, thanks to her superbly positive interpretation, but the production does not.

As it is, the production has only the superficialities of Japanese style to cover a basic stylelessness. Mr Nunn perpetrates idiocies like having a quartet walk backwards together while singing heartily, or making his chorus stamp forwards and backwards in the opening bars of a number, like primary schoolchildren grudgingly performing a country dance and doing it with unwonted brutality. He also has strange ideas about re-grouping during numbers. When Electra begins the recitative before her final aria, for instance, everyone else melts away: clearly they cannot stand the prospect of the old girl doing her thing yet again.

This is, at the least, unfair to Miss Vaness, whose precision and attack are pure, not at all harpy-like, and who makes this character a great lady and a virtuoso.

Also excellent is Miss Marshall, not only in draping herself elegantly, but also in producing a constant and constantly fresh supply of singing that sounds unaffected yet dignified as befits a princess, and so alive with musical interest that one never stops to consider how pallid Ilia is as a character.

That one does so stop in the case of Idamante is due to the monochrome nature of Jerry Hadley's performance. This is his first British role and he may yet be nervous, but the impression he gave was of a healthy, vibrant voice utilized with insufficient care. Philip Langridge as Idomeneo, on the other hand, uses every resource with great intelligence: this is an experienced, musical and sharply-featured performance, and Mr Langridge is so far alone in knowing how to make the recitative work for him.

Paul Griffiths

Philip Langridge, using every resource

Virtue Besieged
Regent's Park

Undeterred by the brevity of summer's lease, The New Shakespeare Company has opened its season in Regent's Park Open Air Theatre, and this year the leafy curtain has been raised for the first time on opera.

A company called Three Muses Ltd has gathered together a strong cast of young singers, an equally fine group of players in the Divertimenti Orchestra, and has hired Anthony Besch to direct and Howard Williams to conduct a double bill of eighteenth century English pastorals.

It all makes for a thoroughly enjoyable evening, made all the more so by the bountiful provision of blankets and mulled wine.

No such solace was available for the performers, who battled bravely not only with falling temperatures, but also with air which swallowed the voice, and a battery of birdsong spurred on by some fine woodwind solos. But the underlining of flute and oboe, Thomas Arne's own sharp-etched rhythms, and the vivaciously paced recitative helped sustain and project the sweet nothings of *Thomas and Sally*.

In retrospect, the Arne seemed a mere curtain-raiser to *Rosina*, by the Durham-born composer William Shield – less well-known but, in the bright colours of its orchestration and plot, and in its robust, deft turning of original and traditional airs, worthy of unearthing. As it grew dark, the staging gained in focus with some millet-like harvesting scenes, a handsome pair of setters, and a Northumbrian piper to match the invention of Shield's bracing score and Sally Gilpin's choreography. Tough spoken dialogue, folk tunes and Italianate coloratura jostle each other in a production which accommodates them to maximum effect simply by playing it, cliché and coincidence and all, absolutely straight.

Nuala Willis, Richard Berkeley-Steele, Lesley Garrett and Martyn Hill gave equally lively performances here; Laureen Livingstone was a gracious, full-void Rosina, and Eirian James was in ripe, bright-eyd voice for her trouser-part as William, the Geordie country lad. There are further performances today and on June 1 and 3.

Hilary Finch

Concert

Clerkes of Oxenford
St John's, Smith Square

Art cannot help but reflect the society in which it was conceived, and the Reformation, as we know, was a pretty turbulent age. Consequently there is little complacent serenity in the work of a man like John Sheppard, a composer severely underestimated today, whose music often has a remorseless and disturbing density and angularity.

Like the eponymous settings of John Taverner and Christopher Tye, his *Western Wind* Mass was probably intended as an experiment in a leaner, clearer style than the huge festal Masses of the early decades of the 16th century.

Nevertheless, it is not as bland as the Clerkes of Oxenford would have had us believe in their frankly rather effete performance. Their aim was for purity, of course, but Sheppard's pungent harmonies and vigorous rhythms surely demanded, dare one say, a more operatic reading than David Wulstan's slow speeds and cool approach allowed.

Strangely the same composer's hymn "Jesu Salvator saeculi Redemptis" was given all too brusquely to be anything other than bland. The choir was on safer ground in shorter (and later) pieces by Tallis. "In Ieiunio et Fletu" had the requisite implied ardour while "O Nata Lux" was graced by simplicity and superbly controlled dynamics.

But at the heart of the programme was Byrd's massive motet "Infelix Ego", a work which is half emotional utterance, half ceremonial, if penetential, magnificence. The choir here held everything in perfect balance, but in Byrd's briefer, brighter "Exalt Thyself" they needed to make a more robust sound. Happily they did so in a pair of celebratory anthems by Gibbons, "Hosanna to the Son of David" and "O Clap Your Hands", while the moving "I am the Resurection and the Life" was an eloquent commemoration of this composer's 400th anniversary.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

"A *good person*, a human being first and foremost," said President Kaunda, glowing with affection. Harold Wilson was glowing too, recalling the dizzy way Elizabeth II raced her jeep over mountain tracks at Balmoral and then roped people in to do the holiday washing up. Jim Callaghan glowed at the memory of the day he took his weekly chat with Her Majesty in the form of a stroll round the palace gardens admiring the flowers. "The conversation," he told Ludovic Kennedy without any hint of a double edge, "flowed as easily as between you and me." And what is this? "She was as nice to me as she could possibly have been." Kingsley Amis (heavens!) glowing as well.

Elizabeth: The First Thirty Years (BBC 1) underlined more vividly than any royal programme hitherto the awe-inspiring intergrity of our present monarch. Commonwealth leaders spoke of her courage in times of danger and of her effectiveness as a peacemaker. Chroniclers stressed her physical stamina as she effortlessly carried on her punishing ceremonial routines while everyone else keeled over with the strain.

"Not intellectual, not greatly stimulated by the arts," said Ludovic Kennedy, "simply conservative tastes"; but his anniversary portrait emphasized both the Queen's grasp of political realities and the way she kept her prime ministers on their toes.

Harold Wilson recalled an exchange of some relevance to imminent events. When the electorate had spoken ambiguously, and the hopeful prime minister trotted round to the palace, "the only test is, can you form a goverment? Yes, ma'am."

Apart from some fire and brimstone from an American republican, the most substantial criticism came from John Grigg, and that in a statesmanlike way. Why, given the multiracial nature of her kingdom, did the Queen not ensure the presence of some black or brown faces in her entourage?

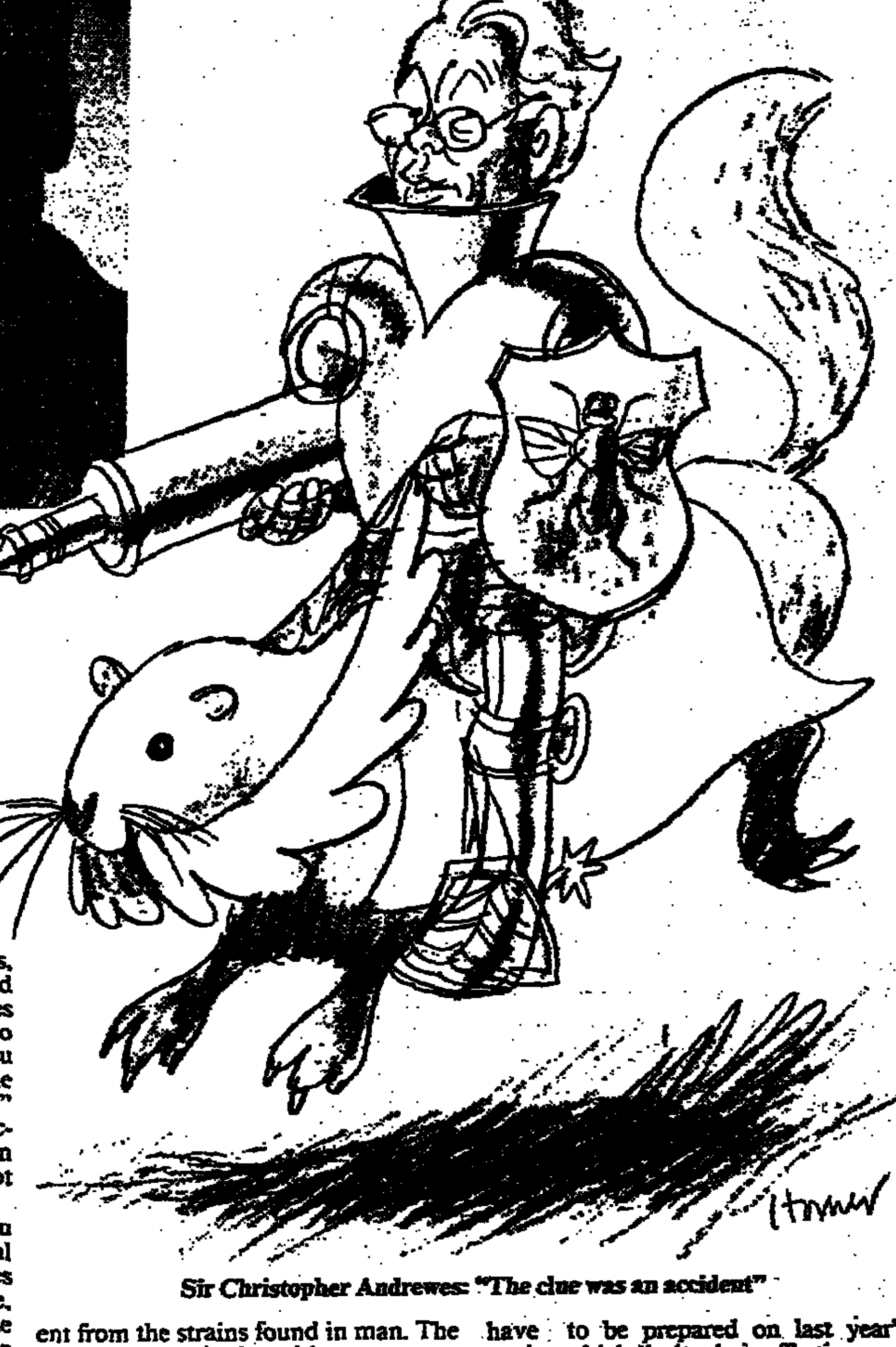
Confessions of Felix Krull, Confidence Man (Channel Four) was suffused with the sepia glow which has long been obligatory for decadent turn-of-the-century sagas. This was a full-blown Euro-drama whose English elements seemed to have been casually attached as an afterthought: the mannered Edwardian noise of the soundtrack had little to do with the outlandish movement of the lips. Moustachio'd officers and maids in déshabillé formed the backdrop to the pretty lad's sentimental education. Correct me if I am wrong, but have we not been there before?

Michael Church

SPECTRUM

It is exactly half a century since the virus that causes influenza was first identified by researchers but although much is now known about the unique characteristics of the troublesome, sometimes deadly germ, a cure is no nearer as Nicholas Timmins reports

Ferrets who found the flu bug



Sir Christopher Andrewes: "The clue was an accident"

Fifty years ago this year, in one of those moments of fluke that lie behind many of the best scientific discoveries, someone at the Wellcome Laboratories in central London thought that their ferrets had caught flu.

The ferrets were being used for research into canine distemper. But it was known that a 36-year-old pathologist, Christopher Andrewes, working with a colleague, Wilson Smith, at what later became the National Institute for Medical Research in Mill Hill, was trying to find an experimental animal that would catch flu to try to establish the cause of a disease that has plagued man for generations.

Fifty years on, Sir Christoper Andrewes, who will be 87 next month, recalls the moment with a smile. "It was the middle of a flu epidemic," he says, sitting at his home in Coombe Bissett near Salisbury, a mile or two from the Common Cold Research Unit he later helped to found. "That is why we were working on it. "We had tried infecting mice, guinea pigs and rabbits, by nearly every route. We had got nowhere."

As news that the Wellcome ferrets had caught flu came through, Sir Christopher says, "I began to feel ill. My temperature shot up. I was getting the flu. Wilson Smith made me gargle to get some washings and I went home to bed."

Acting on the tip-off from the Wellcome scientists, Wilson-Smith tried the washings in some ferrets. "The day I came back to work," Sir Christopher says, "about 10 days later, he was able to report that the first ferret was looking ill, with a stuffy nose and sneezing.

"The joke is that the clue about the Wellcome ferrets was all wrong. It soon turned out that their illness had nothing to do with influenza, they just had s slightly abnormal form of distemper. The clue was an accident, but we were able to go ahead from ther and pass the flu from one ferret to another. It was a bit of luck, but you wouldn't get anywhere without that."

The "bit of luck" rapidly led to the discovery that human influenza is caused by a virus. Samples from one ferret infected another. Purified samples were passed through cellophane filters with pores of a known size to show it must be a virus that was responsible, an agent so small that 150,000 stretched end to end would be needed to cover one inch.

And just to prove that it was flu the scientists were examining, one ferret sneezed in the face of another researcher, now Sir Charles Stuart-Harris, Emeritus Professor of Medicine at Sheffield University, and he went down with the disease.

It was the start of what is almost a world-wide industry in the study of the disease and the virus which today involves scientists from Britain to Australia, China to the USA and USSR, who between them produce more than 700 scientific papers a year on flu.

For flu is still a killer – not the snuffles and temperatures that are cheerfully described as "a touch of the flu", but the epidemics that still irregularly sweep round the world causing thousands of deaths, millions of pounds in lost production, and much misery.

It is not without justification that flu has been called "the last great plague", but the disease has probably been around since time immemorial. Both Hippocrates and Livy describe epidemics that sound like influenza. Similar outbreaks are reported throughout the middle ages, including one in Italy in 1504 that is said to have provided the English name, from the Italian for "influence of the stars".

None of these outbreaks can be said with certainty to have been influenza, but the outbreak in 1918-1919, the first "modern" flu pandemic, left no one in any doubt what the disease can do. Around the world, at least 25 million people and possibly more died. In Alaska, entire Eskimo villages were wiped out. In Samoa, a quarter of the population is said to have died. In Europe the epidemic has been credited, somewhat dubiously, with halting the last German offensive of the war. In Britain millions caught the disease and there were 150,000 deaths. Half a million died in the United States – more than the number of Americans lost in both world wars.

The disease disappeared almost as quickly as it had arisen. The search for the causitive agent began in earnest, prompted partly by the fact that it appeared to affect pigs, leading to the pandemic being dubbed "swine flu".

Today much more is known about flu and the unique blend of characteristics which make it perhaps the most successful virus of all. Flu is unlike most other viruses in that it infects both man and animals and, it is constantly changing.

The changes comes in two forms, known to virologists as "drift" and "shift". Shifts are the major changes which occur rarely but which lead to the great pandemics – the Spanish flu of 1918, the Asian flu of 1957 and the Hong Kong flu of 1968. "Drift" describes the smaller changes, producing new varieties of flu that can engender sizeable epidemics but not the great pandemics.

An eerily beautiful object, the flu virus looks like an elongated naval mine from the First World War. Spikes of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase, the two surface proteins, project like the mine's detonating spikes. It is these proteins that enable the virus to penetrate cells. But it is also the surface proteins that the human antibodies recognize and latch on to during an infection, destroying the virus and preventing the disease from developing.

Inside the virus lurk eight coils of RNA, the genetic information which allows the virus to reproduce once inside a cell, this prolonging infection.

The "drift" to which virologists refer results from small changes in the composition of the surface proteins which occur once the virus is safe inside a cell reproducing itself. As new copies of the virus are produced from the RNA, tiny mistakes occur about once in every million. If the mistake produces a slightly different version of either of the two surface proteins, the "new" virus may have an advantage over the perfect copies. As the antibodies gather to overwhelm the infection, they may not recognize the new version, which survives to escape, infect someone else and start a new wave of flu.

"Shift" is quite different process. A number of animals, notably birds, suffer from flu. These animal viruses, of which more than 20 are known, have surface proteins markedly different from the strains found in man. The current theory is that either a man or an animal, most probably a bird, becomes infected with both a human and an animal virus at the same time. As the viruses reproduce, the eight pieces of RNA from each virus can become scrambled, one piece or more being swapped between the two. The result is a new virus, able to reproduce in man with surface proteins from the animal virus. Man's defensive system will simply not recognize the new virus strain, and the potential for a pandemic is born.

Laboratory studies suggest that this process can happen easily, yet pandemics are rare. This may be because many of the changes that take place are lethal to the virus – they offer no advantage over the exising versions. When a successful change does occur, it still has to get out, to find a human to infect. Whatever the reason, such profound changes have produced pandemics only three times this century.

In 1932, the year before the virus was discovered and the explosion in flu research began, *Encyclopaedia Brittannica* was advising bluntly: "There is no routine treatment for influenza except bed." Today, adding an aspirin or two, that is still essentially true, Vaccines can help to prevent flu, although they have to be prepared on last year's strains which limits their effectiveness, and antibiojtics can treat complications. But for flu itself, as for almost all other viral infections, treatment remains elusive.

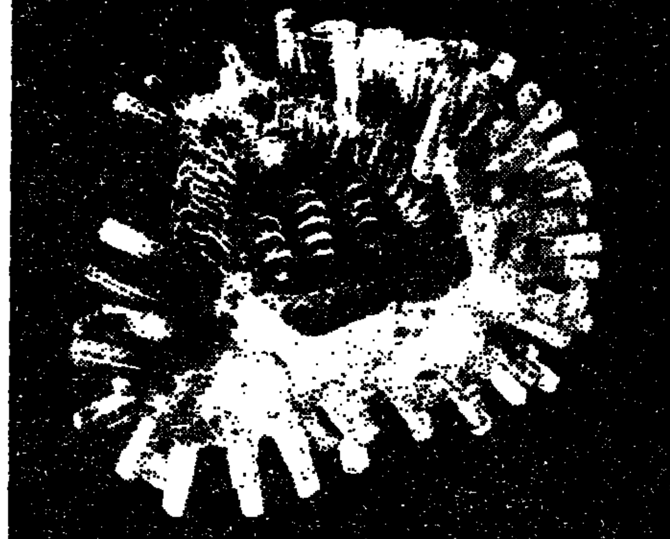
Neither of the major shifts in to virus in 1957 and 1968 produced pandemics to compare with that of 1918-1919, although their effects were bad enough. What made the 1918-1919 outbreak so special is still a mystery. There has been speculation that after four years of war people were run down, that nutrition was poor, or that crowding in troopships and in trenches helped the explosive spread of the virus.

"All these factors may have contributed," says Dr John Skehel, co-director of the World Health Organization's World Influenza Centre in London, and Sir Christopher Andrewes successor at the National Institute for Medical Research. "But it is equally possible that just about all of the impact was down to the properties of the virus. We do not really know what those were. As we do not know what made the virus so special, we have to say it is possible that it could happen again."

Although it is 50 years since the discovery of the virus, Dr Skehel points out that it is only in the past 20 years thay detailed biochemical work on the virus structure has been possible. "That is really not long. In time we may get a much clearer idea about precisely what changes in the virus increase its impact on man, and from that we may develop drug treatments and better vaccines."

Flu research has pointed to better techniques for studying many types of virus and led directly to the discovery of interferon – at the Mill Hill laboratories – which may yet have a role to play in cancer treatment. But the fact that flu keeps changing and has an animal reservoir makes it unlikely that the disease will ever be eradicated.

"If we ever do get rid of it," Sir Christopher Andrewes says, "it will probably be of its own accord. There was a period last century, between about 1850 and 1880, when there was practically no flu about. It could always happen again. We might say, 'How clever we are, look what our vaccine has done'. But it will pop up again when you are not expecting it. It's a very wily virus."







A model of the flu virus (left) shows the mine-like surface projections that help it to penetrate cells like the human one photographed on the right – the dark circles at the top are flu bugs

Unhappy end for a film star?

Hollywood – As old stars go she is showing her age badly. In fact, one might fairly say she's a bit of an old wreck.

She starred in countless movies: *The Sting* with Robert Redford and Paul Newman, *Inside Daisy Clover* with Natalie Wood and Steve McQueen and, more recently, *Six Weeks* with Dudley Moore and Mary Tyler Moore.

She has been in such TV series as *Charlie's Angels*, *The Rockford Files*, *Three's Company*, *The Fall Guy* and *The Dukes of Hazard*. She's has never had star billing, but without her all the above would have been missing tons of atmosphere and a genuine period feel.

She's instantly recognizable, although you will not find her in the *Who's Who of Movies*. She is a California landmark: she is the Santa Monica Pier.

Today, however, the vintage movie star is very frayed around the edges as a result of recent storms that devastated the California coastline. They ripped up her pilings, shattered and scattered her timbers the length and breadth of the white beaches that fringe the state. She is heavily truncated – once 1,700 feet long, she is now 400 feet shorter because of the savage ocean, and those 20-foot waves washed away her film career.

Today her fate is being pondered. For the next few months at least no movie crews will tread her creaky boards or shoot her in soft lights, no stellar personalities will sit astride her carousel horses.

Like any ancient film star this one has had a chequered past – and known several incarnations. The pier is actually two piers. The amusement portion called Newcomb pier was built in 1916, with the addition five years later of a fishing pier.

In the 1920s and '30s the pier was popular with courting couples, who waltzed and quickstepped to the beat of famous bandleaders in the elaborate La Monica Ballroom, which had been built in 1924 for $150,000. On big band nights some 3,000 couples danced the night away and then took a breather by savouring the crisp ocean spray. When dancing waned the ballroom became a skating rink and was even used as a makeshift city hall while the nearby Santa Monica civic headquarters was being built.

It was after the Second World War that Hollywood suddenly discovered the landmark and turned it into a star. Mark "Speed" Peterson, a former lifeguard who is now harbourmaster and has grown up



with the pier, says there were times when the studios were lining up to rent the pier to star in their movies.

"In 1960 they made *Elmer Gantry* (with Burt Lancaster and Jean Simmons) and used the ballroom as a preacher's tent," recalls Peterson. "And they filmed the fire sequences there. It was a pretty crazy time but the finished movie looked great. You'd never have known it was shot on the Pacific ocean and not in some revival tent in the Midwest".

For *The Sting*, the director George Roy Hill commandeered the famous carousel, which became the front for Eileen Brennan's house of ill repute. For *Inside Daisy Clover*, the studio built a small house in the middle of the pier then tore it down when the film was finished.

Whenever a scene called for a trip to a funfair, a day at the sea, a precarious helicopter landing, a dramatic drug drop, an offbeat chase, a simple fishing scene or just a loving stroll on the sand, the pier was called into service.

These days the pier rents for about $400 a day – not a significant sum by standards of inflation-riddled Hollywood. But it badly needs a facelift costing $1½m, which will have to be found by its owner, the city of Santa Monica.

In 1972 the pier was condemned as an eyesore and the city decided to tear it down, planning in its place a 35-acre island with a high-rise hotel and convention centre, reached by a four-lane causeway, but the idea touched off a revolution in the city. The pier was reprieved and the architects of her destruction, three councillors and the city manager, were fired.

"It's a great old place," says Peterson. "I'd like to see her saved." But who, this time, will come to her rescue in the last reel?

Ivor Davis

In the footsteps of Lobby Lud

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington

I was recently involved in a radio programme about Lobby Lud, the spectacular mystery man dreamt up by the *Westminster Gazette* in 1927, which brought me two unexpected pleasures. One was meeting the original Lobby Lud, a 91-year-old journalist called Willy Chinn who now lives in Cardiff, and the other was browsing through copies of the *Westminster Gazette* for that far-off summer of 1927, whose fifty-sixth anniversary falls due this year. At a time when we wake up every day only to find that the election is not over yet, I thought you might enjoy revisiting some of the stories of 1927.

In those days stories carried three or four separate headlines before the text was reached, and there is a delightful assemblage on October 3 reading: "Banana Man Joins in Stampede. Coal Talisman Fails. Girl's Hunt for Mole Clue." The simple explanation for this outbreak of surrealism is that it presaged a report on the search for Lobby Lud, which was written up every day in the paper. But the story in the adjoining column reads more like an early outbreak of Mills and Boonism: "Actress's 'Yes' and Athlete's 'No' – Ocean Love Story Sequel – Made Crazy by Moon on Water".

The tragic story unfolds thus. " 'There is no doubt that ocean engagements are perishable'. Janette Gilmour, the actress, made this statement yesterday in telling a *Westminster Gazette* reporter that she had broken off her engagement to Mr G. C. Weightman-Smith. Mr Weightman-Smith, on the other hand, affirms that he is still engaged to Miss Gilmour and hopes to be married in the near future.

"Miss Gilmour, however, said: 'You can take it from me that mine's true! I have given him back his ring. I am not engaged and I am never going to get engaged again. Next time I shall elope right away. I think the romance of the ocean turns one's head. You see so much of each other. The moon and the water and the stars make you crazy and you make decisions which you would never do in broad daylight on dry land. It was my fault entirely. He is a wonderful boy and the best hurdler in the world but we have nothing in common."

A happier outcome to another story was reported on August 17: "Kenya Romance – Engagement Broken: Another Made . . . A Society engagement which was broken off last Tuesday was followed yesterday by an announcement that the intended bride is to marry someone else." But alas, a *Westminster Gazette* reporter never did find out why Mrs Purves, the former Miss Beryl Clutterbuck, had broken off with the Hon. R F Watson and plumped three days later for Mansfield Markham.

Society people did their stuff in those days. On September 10 the Countess of Kinnoull was fined £20 and banned for three years from driving. P C Jenner stated in court that "after ten o'clock at night he heard a car draw up with a 'squealing' of brakes, and heard an argument taking place. He went to the back of the crowd to see what was wrong, and a man complained to him of being very nearly knocked down. Then he heard the Countess say: 'Oh! You go to hell.' The man who was complaining said to him: 'There you are, constable. That is the fourth time she has said it to me.'

"Mr. Mead: Did she seem sober?

"The policeman said she did, adding that the Countess said she did not think there were so many people about in the street. Later she drove at a very fast speed down Upper St James Street and twice circled Golden Square, twice scattering pedestrians. He stopped her, whereupon she said: 'Constable, what is this all about?'

"Mr. Mead: Did she give any explanation why she went twice round the square? – No".

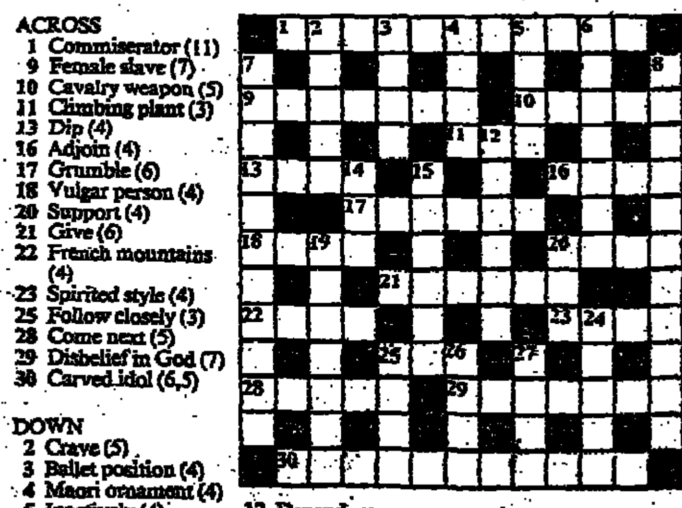
Perhaps she was aware, as later transpired in court, that she already had numerous convictions for speeding. But the fastest noblewoman of the season was undonbtedly the Duchess of Bedford, who spoke to the *Gazette* after flying 3,500 miles in eight days. "Flying is an ideal way of spending a holiday," she said. "If you get tired of one place, you have only to jump in your 'plane, start your engine, and in half an hour you find yourself in an entirely different country."

"The Duchess, who is 62, jumped out of her tiny D H Moth machine and asked if she could have a cup of tea. Piloted by Captain C D Barnard, she had visited Paris, Dijon, Lyons, Turin, Venice, the Lido and Naples, coming back by Rome and the Riviera."

Pictures were hard to get in those days. The *Gazette* reported plans for showing the Dempsey-Tunney fight. "The kinema negative of the fight will be taken by aeroplane from Chicago to Montreal, whence it will be shipped on the Empress of Scotland. Arrangements are being made to have the Empress of Scotland met by a seaplane 600 miles off the coast of Ireland. The seaplane will land at some convenient spot where an ordinary plane will take over and fly with it to Croydon for distribution in the London area."

By the miracle of modern science I hope to bring you more enthralling stories from 1927, another day. "Three Best Men – But The Bride Without Attendants", perhaps. "Gas Oven Suicide: 'Raining Again' – Man's Tragic Despair" seems seasonal. Or would you rather hear more about "Veto on Priests Listening In – Too Much Jazz and Operetta Music"? Keep your crystal sets tuned in.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 70)



ACROSS
1 Commiserator (11)
9 Female slave (7)
10 Cavalry weapon (5)
11 Climbing plant (3)
13 Dip (4)
16 Adjoin (4)
17 Grumble (6)
18 Vulgar person (4)
20 Support (4)
21 Give (6)
22 French mountains (4)
23 Spirited style (4)
25 Follow closely (3)
28 Come next (5)
29 Disbelief in God (7)
30 Carved idol (6,5)

DOWN
2 Crave (5)
3 Ballet position (4)
4 Maori ornament (4)
5 Inactively (4)
6 Dignify (7)
7 Our Father (5,6)
8 Old Testament Book (11)
12 Dependent person (6)
14 Soviet police (1,1,1)
15 Elaborate style (6)
19 Uncoverer (7)
20 Honey insect (3)
24 Telling untruth (5)
25 Diesel oil (4)
26 Acquire (4)
27 Fake (4)

SOLUTION TO No 69
ACROSS: 1 Blowout 5 Blanc 8 UDR 9 Misdeal 10 Oldie 11 Stun 12 Pedants 14 Insignificant 16 Compact 18 Disc 21 Latch 22 Andante 23 Ems 24 Recur 25 Elysian
DOWN: 1 Bomb 2 Onset 3 Oceanographer 4 Tulip 5 Broad-mindedly 6 Addenda 7 Creosote 13 Circular 15 Sematic 17 Tease 19 Sunni 20 Dean

The solution to Saturday's Jumbo Concise Crossword is on page 12

PROFILE: David Bowie

Ziggy's rock and role reversal

Sexual indiscretions are not supposed to make public careers, but the David Bowie the world now knows was launched 11 years ago with a confession. Admitting his bisexuality to an interviewer (this one, in fact) who was thereafter never quite sure whether he had dug out a genuine scoop or had been carefully manipulated, Bowie became an object of such fascination that an inasupicious career was spectacularly transformed. Quite how much is apparent this week, when he arrives for the British leg of a world tour encompassing 95 concerts, trailing his credentials as a pop icon, theatre, television and film actor, and, most vitally, the arbiter of a generation's style.

He began plainly enough as David Jones, his real name, following fashions, not setting them. His return to the public stage after a five-year absence filming, recording, rebuilding his once precarious health and reorganizing his business affairs has impressively reasserted his popularity. He is said to be recieving $1m for a single appearance today at a rock festival in San Bernardino, California. His promoters claim that 500,000 people have applied for tickets to his British performances, which include three open-air shows (July 1-3) at the 50,000-capacity Milton Keynes Bowl. A new recording contract with EMI is worth at last $12m, $1.7m of which he received for his first album under the deal. To EMI's relief, that record went to the top of the charts immediately after its release a few weeks ago.

To fulfill his new obligations, Bowie has shown an unexpected willingness to be interviewed and, even more unusually, to confront his highly speculative personal history. To borrow a phrase of his former hero, Bob Dylan, this year he is bringing it all back home.

Recently he revisited his Brixton birthplace to be photographed by David Bailey; his three concerts at Wembley Arena later this week, followed by two at the National Exhibition Centre next week, represent another sort of homecoming in a remarkable, image-mongering career which has provoked suspicion as well as admiration.

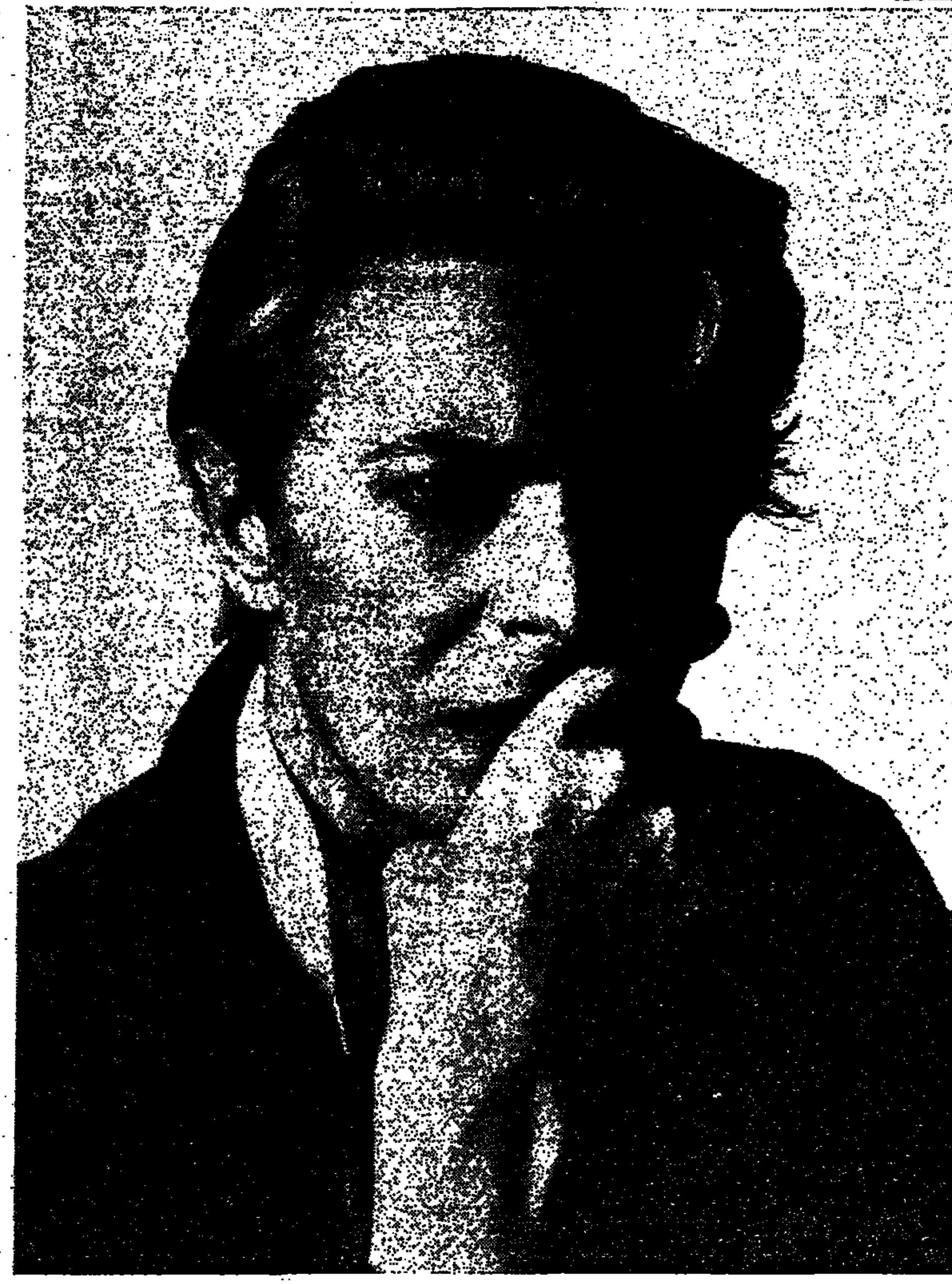
Although he will continue to put on the costumes of the various identities he has created and made famous, such as the androgynous Ziggy Stardust and the troubadour of "Space Oddity", Bowie says that at 36 such impostures are firmly behind him. He has turned his back on the trend of electronic pop which he started and which is now in full spate among the latest generation of British pop musicians. *Let's Dance*, his latest album, has caused consternation among the avant-garde by re-employing guitars and drawing sustenance from the simple, exuberant rhythm-and-blues he copied in adolescence. He calls it "emotionally uplifting" music, a prescription for the times, and the fruit of a newfound personal stability.

Inevitably, sceptics have already declared that he is merely shuffling his pack of aliases – and such doubts may be forgivable, since warmth and wholesomeness have hardly featured in a career marked by brilliant calculation. His admission of bisexuality, apparently truthful and spontaneous, was a novel but risky tactic which set a precedent for the "coming out" of Elton John and other rock stars.

For almost a decade he had been struggling to establish himself: his well-timed pronouncement focused publicity on an unconventional personality and gave impetus to the launch of the album on which his career pivoted: *The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars*, a feverish, uneven projection of rock stardom in a world awaiting apocalypse. What the world actually awaited was a pop phenomenon for the 1970s, to replace the Beatles and Rolling Stones. Looking abnormally glamorous in skin-tight cat-suit and space-age platform boots, his hair a bright-red stook, Bowie initiated the new rock cult based on glitter and glamour, once neatly defined by John Lennon as "rock 'n' roll with lipstick on" and quickly debased by Bowie's many imitators.

Ziggy Stardust delivered Bowie his own stardom, then trapped him in its doomed persona, from which he escaped into seclusion by the first of several strategic "retirements". It taught him that he could manufacture compelling images, and the musical styles to complement them, at will; the discovery has been the source both of his unwavering appeal, and of the common, sometimes warranted criticism that he is an opportunist whose emotions are not always fully engaged. Such imputations, often made by earnest adherents of earlier pop values, undervalue his unexampled sense of rock theatre and his understanding of the music's transient, hybrid nature.

As a musician and fashionable figure, his influence is felt throughout contemporary pop. Just as the "plastic soul" of *Young Americans* anticipated the disco music of the Bee Gees and *Saturday Night Fever*, so his electronic albums, *Low* and *Heroes*, have foreshadowed the mass popularity of synthesizers. Because of him the punks, the New Romantics and other youth cults have dyed their hair, sung in native, not American, accents, and attempted their own rock and role-playing.



David Bailey

The private Bowie is today quite unlike his cast of characters and especially unlike his old self, to which cling tabloid-headline memories of drug abuse and a freewheeling marriage to Angie Bowie, a would-be actress who never forgave him for having the greater talent. Now he demonstrates the poise and cultured charm, the airs and graces, acquired by English stage-actors rather than rock stars.

His own life-story, as filmed by Ken Russell, could be called *Schizophrenia*. His friend Pete Townshend of the Who, a perceptive analyst of the pop world, has said that Bowie invents "characters" because personally he is "in flux, constantly changing": a view which Bowie now endorses in his new mood of frankness. He recognizes he has overcome basic shyness through compulsive exhibitionism, sometimes with unpleasant results. On a concert tour in 1976 he wore stark black-and-whites, like the decadent compère of *Cabaret*: a striking effect which he spoiled by appearing to wave a Nazi salute, then spouting Aryan philosophy in interviews. This invention, known as the Thin White Duke, he now acknowledges to have been a miscalculation, the distortion of drugs and mysticism during the worst period of his life, spent in Los Angeles. It is ironic that he went to Berlin to recuperate.

His insecurity can be traced to his family background. An older, beloved stepbrother vanished into mental institutions. He was not close to his mother. His father, who bought him a saxophone and supported his musical ambitions, died at the moment of his first hit, with "Space Oddity" in 1969; he had at various times run a theatre troupe and owned a Soho wrestling club.

Bowie's own gift for publicity surfaced as a schoolboy in Bromley, south London, when he appeared on the BBC *Tonight* programme protesting the cause of long hair. Next he wrote to the washing-machine magnate John Bloom, asking for money to outfit his rhythm-and-blues group. Bloom supplied a showbusiness contact through whom Bowie recorded his first single in 1964: "Liza Jane", credited to Davie Jones and the King Bees.

The 1960s were his undistinguished apprenticeship in pop music. He moved uncertainly between imitating Anthony Newley, (recording in 1967 a children's novelty song, "The Laughing Gnome") and dabbling as a hippie in mime, Buddhism and the arts-lab scene. The mime artist Lindsay Kemp opened up to him a new world, awakening theatrical instincts which were channelled, unsuccessfully, into show-business by a manager-cum-mentor, Ken Pitt, who earned Bowie's admiration by virtue of his friendship with the late film star James Dean. A peculiar consequence was that he sang the first English language-version of "Comme d'habitude", which Paul Anka re-wrote as "My Way". More productive was a Bob Dylan phase, from which came "Space Oddity", his best-known song, which he has re-recorded and released several times.

In 1970 it was his good fortune, at least originally, to acquire as his manager an aggressive English lawyer, Tony DeFries, a consultant to models, photographers and music business executives. They were complementary. DeFries, the deal-maker, gave Bowie the confidence to exploit his ideas. But he also admired the style of the American manager Allen Klein, whose high-handed methods briefly attracted such clients as the Rolling Stones and the Beatles.

Defries signed Bowie to RCA Records, predicting with massive enthusiasm that he would be as big as Elvis Presley, the label's most important artist. But around him he began building his own empire, for which Bowie produced the records of Mott the Hoople ("All the Young Dudes"), Lou Reed ("Walk on the Wild Side") and others, prompting accusations that he was using these more established performers to publicize himself.

Associating with Lou Reed, the Velvet Underground's influential chronicler of dark, New York street-life, certainly sharpened his own image of *Clockwork Orange* androgyny. But his musical collaborations, approached in a spirit of real inquiry, have generally been mutually beneficial; "Fame", for example a hit with John Lennon in 1975.

It has been a small step from the impersonations of his records to acting itself, and each new role has reflected some aspect of his various personae. In *The Man Who Fell To Earth*, his 1976 debut as a film star, Nicolas Roeg (who had seen his *Omnibus* TV documentary, "Cracked Actor") cast him unerringly as a displaced alien. *Just A Gigolo*, a David Hemmings flop set amidst Weimar degeneracy, traded his fragile maleness against the camp legend of Marlene Dietrich. And in *Baal*, a BBC production in 1982, he was Brecht's coldly amoral anti-hero. Playing *The Elephant Man*, a lauded Broadway appearance in 1980, inverted his handsome image, a trick he accomplished by mime; and in *The Hunger* he became a senescent vampire. Not the least merit of *Merry Christmas, Mr Lawrence*, Nagisa Oshima's PoW drama, is that he finally learned to act rather than perform. Now he hopes to direct, and is starting with promotional video films at EMI's expense.

He has generally got what he wanted. In January 1975 he wrested control of his career from DeFries, though the settlement was punitive. As his own, conspicuously succesful business manager, he keeps few employees and relies upon a formidably protective assistant, "Coco" Schwab, the only survivor of the DeFries regime. His private travels, which satisfy an interest in ethnic musics, include no superstar entourage.

He lives unostentatiously in a New York apartment and a house near Lausanne with his 12-year-son, Duncan, known in more publicity-conscious days as "Zowie". This custodianship has allegedly conferred new responsibilities and happiness. "I'm a single parent with a son", he said recently, "and more than anything else over the last five years that fact has honed my outlook generally, and will continue to change my approach to music and whatever else I do. I now have a very direct link with the future."

Michael Watts

The Bowie story

January 8, 1947: Born at 40 Stansfield Road, Brixton, south London. 1958-63: Educated Bromley Technical High School. O-levels in art and woodwork.

1964: First single recording, Liza Jane, as David Jones with the King Bees
1967: *David Bowie*, first album
1969: Space Oddity, first hit (No. 5 in charts)
1971: *The Man Who Sold The World; Hunky Dory*
1972: *The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars*
1973: *Aladdin Sane*, *Pin-Ups*
1974: *Diamond Dogs*, *David Live*
1975: *Young Americans;* Space Oddity (re-issue), first number one hit in Britain, *Images* Compilation
1976: *Station to Station; Changes One Bowie*, hits compilation, *The Man Who Fell To Earth.*
1977: *Low. Heroes.*
1978: *David Bowie with Eugene Ormandy and the Philadelphia Orchestra / Peter and the Wolf*
1978: *Stage. Just A Gigolo.*
1979: *Lodger*
1980: Ashes to Ashes, second No. 1 single, *Scary Monsters (and Super Creeps)*, *The Elephant Man.*
1981: Under Pressure, No. 1 single performed with Queen
1982: Brecht's *Baal*
1983: *Let's Dance, The Hunger. Merry Christmas, Mr Lawrence.*

Sound and vision on a disc

FINDINGS

A weekly series reporting on research

AUDIO ELECTRONICS

"The whole industry is buzzing with compact disc," exulted a leading retailer. His turn of phrase may have been inappropriate – the laser-read 12cm disc is intended, after all, to eliminate the buzz, hiss and scratch that have accompanied record playing since Edison's day – but there is no denying the excitement aroused by the apparently limitless capabitities of the new technology.

Invented by Philips in Holland and forged into commercial reality by Sony in Japan, the new disc offers interference-free sound, undamageable surfaces, improved stereo separation and a dynamic range – the difference between loud and soft sounds – that approaches concert hall contrasts. Launched in Europe three months ago and next month in the United States, compact disc is expected by the end of the decade to replace the LP as a popular carrier of music. Yet, engineers have only just begun to explore the disc's untapped reserves.

Of the six tracks on a compact disc, only two are being used. The remaining four could be exploited to carry more than the present capacity of 80 minutes of music. More intriguingly, though, they could house a variety of other signals. Sony has begun recording experiments with still-frame pictures flashed on to a screen built into the compact disc player as accompanying illustrations to music. So far, they have been able to broadcast one image every ten seconds, but pundits do not rule out the possibility that compact disc could be adapted to carry moving pictures or video.

Striding Walkman

The makers of personal stereos are scaling ever greater heights of sophistication. Sony's new Walkman Professional is the first recording machine to combine genuine portability with acceptable Dolbyised sound quality. Unfortunately, it requires four batteries which last only 3½ hours, leaving little scope for extended out-of-doors recording. It can be attached to the mains, of course, but then it won't walk very far.

The Sports Walkman FM, to be launched in June, is the first waterproof Walkman, all shiny yellow plastic and airtight rubber hinges. Not to be used while scuba-diving, they advise, but hardy enough to survive a splashing on the beach or a drenching on an English golf course. It emerged unscathed, too, from a swift plunge into my bathroom sink.

The radio reception is especially impressive, but those clever folks at Sony appear to have overlooked the British peculiarity of broadcasting all major sports programmes on medium wave only.

Simple sounds

The revolution that the Beatles wrought upon recording techniques in the 1960s is about to be reversed by compact disc. The Beatles were the first to demand multiple layers of sound; however, the orchestral sound in *A Day in the Life* drifted out of synch in a number of places as they had to record it on two unsynchronized four-track machines. Nowadays, no studio could survive without a 48-track console and multi-track recording has become commonplace.

But several best-selling LPs have sounded ridiculous on compact disc, whose extraordinary verisimilitude has shown up the artificiality of close microphone placings and elaborate mixing techniques. Experience has taught the engineers to revert to the simplest of techniques, in some cases using nor more than five microphones for a Mahler-sized orchestra.

Hearing in 3D

Not all good tidings come from the East. The latest breakthrough in surroundsound is the brainchild of an Italian, Hugo Zuccarelli. A system he calls "holophonics", aims to create an illusion of three-dimentional sound in music heard on headphones – which usually appears to the listener to have emerged from a point within his or her skull. Those who have heard Zuccarelli's trials, recorded with Pink Floyd and the London Symphony Orchestra, were impressed by the illusion not only of multi-directional sound, but of height and depth as well.

Norman Lebrecht



THE TIMES DIARY

I'll ask Bob

When familiarity with our politicians turns to contempt, there is a simple cure: turn them inside out and upside down. Michael Curl has done this most adroitly in his dictionary of anagrams, published in paperback this week. The PM, as Saatchi knows, can be metamorphosed into "That great charmer," but by way of balance, Curl offers "Meg, the arch-tartar." Poor Ted Heath becomes "Had teeth" or "The death" while, further back, William Ewart Gladstone turns into "Wild agitator means well," and Disraeli into "I lead, sir." Unamused as ever, Mary Whitehouse finds herself saying: "I may rue the show." I cannot match all this, but that does not stop me trying. I have deed-polled the Labour leader into "Oh facile Tom," and David Steel into "Vital deeds" or "Laddie's vet", whichever he finds the more voteworthy. Roy Jenkins, as ever, stumps me, but his telegenic colleague David Owen emerges promisingly into a "Video dawn." Any more bright ideas? To get you thinking, first decipher the headline.

Why?

Election night will bring the resurrection of the flop of the century – the show that closed before it opened, losing £1½m of backers' money. In March, when it was cancelled by Michael White on the grounds that it just would not work, the show for which the Piccadilly theatre had been transformed into a cabaret restaurant was called *i*. Now it is *Y*, and it has cost a further £500,000. It still stars the Italian mime Arturo Brachetti, but White's name is no longer on it. Launching on election night is not an attempt to cash in on the desire to escape the results: changes at the Piccadilly this time include the provision of a huge television monitor.

● *Robert Worcester, of the MORI opinion poll, organizes a competition for the political journalist who most closely predicts the date of the general election. It was won this time by Adam Raphael of* The Observer, *who picked June 17. Elections are held on Thursdays. June 17 is a Friday.*

Clown costume

My political challenger today is, I am afraid, rather frivolous, belonging as he does to the Fancy Dress Party. A. H. Crockford, who is contesting Dartford, has produced a lengthy and excruciating manifesto. Reduce the size of unemployment figures, he suggests, by using smaller print, and the length of patients' waiting lists by increasing prescription charges to 5,000 volts. He promises to act swiftly to stop the falling pound: "If one lands anywhere near us we will pick it up immediately." The Fancy Dress Party has "always been against the principle of the closed shop – especially off licences," and will increase the size of exports: "In future it will be sold in two pint cans." £150, for this?

Bachanalia next?

Marathons are becoming more musical. On Saturday Oxford Pro Musica performed a Beethathon of all nine Beethoven symphonies conducted by Yannis Daras. Next Saturday it is Brahms's turn at the Royal Festival Hall, with six hours of chamber music played in three sittings by performers of nine nationalites, and season tickets available to be known as Brahms' Rovers.

Disc slips

The latest technological hazard for children is that they might swallow the small disc batteries used in cameras, watches and hearing aids. More than 1,000 cases a year are reported in the United States, according to the journal of the American Medical Association. The conclusion from a series of reports to that publication on battery-swallowers' syndrome is that if the battery sticks in the oesophagus, damage or death may result from leakage of chemicals, but if it reaches the stomach it will keep going without creating a hazard.

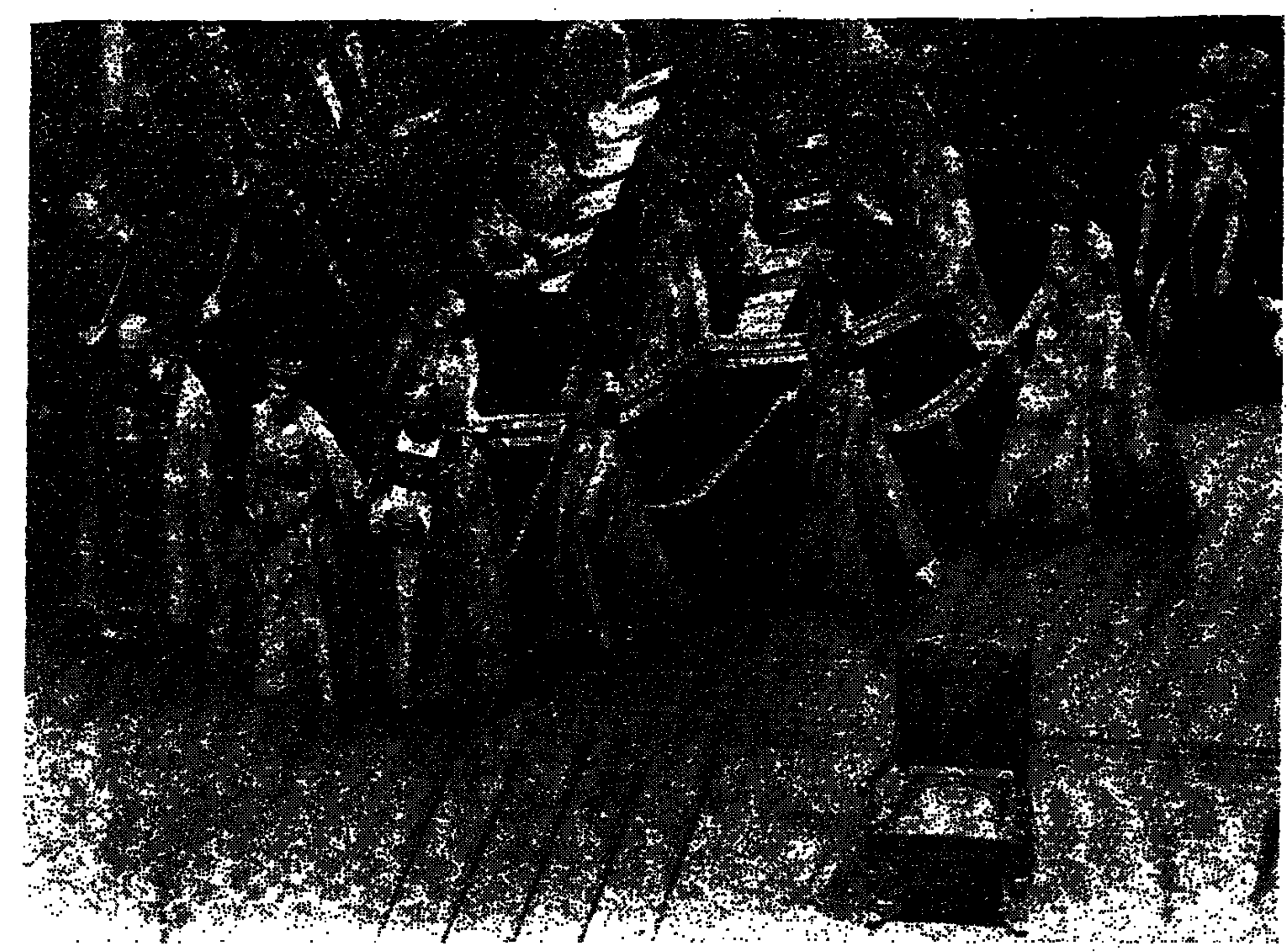
Charge!

Despite an admission fee of £25 a head, a one-day seminar next month at Apsley House on Wellington as a general has sold out. This may have something to do with the presence of the military historians John Keegan, author of *The Face of Battle*, and Corelli Barnett, redressing the balance after his rather successful book on Napoleon. The seminar is the first in a series of events at Number One, London – this one takes place in the newly restored Waterloo Galleries, where else? – designed to focus on the Duke's place in military history. The Friends of the V and A, to whom any profits will go, also want to see Apsley House become a living memorial, rather than merely a museum of the decorative arts.

David Petri is bats about cricket, to the extent that he has lashed out £17,000 to publish this weekend his own novel, *Horton's Test*, which Christopher Martin-Jenkin says is the first piece of good cricket fiction since before the war. Purchasers get not only the paperback book but a leatherette spine which slips sportily over the covers "to enhance its bookshelf appearance"; a bat-shaped bookmark; and a chance to enter a competition for seven days in the cricketing island of Barbados. The way to the book in the shops is signed by a size two cricket bat on display.

PHS

The Queen was crowned 30 years ago this week. Brian Barker, who was closely involved, recalls the preparations for the big day



June 2, 1953: months of painstaking effort come to a climax as the Queen walks in procession to her coronation

Vivat! Vivat! The day that grime gave way to glory

Some impressions never fail. My recollections of the events in which I was involved 30 years ago still seem as vivid as on the day they were formed.

I recall standing in Westminster Abbey on the evening before the coronation. The months of preparation were over, and the grey Sanctuary had been transformed into a place of golden light. The raised platform of the "Theatre" was covered in a golden coloured carpet, surrounded by frontals of woven cloth of gold and with the magnificent Abbey plate gleaming on the high altar and displayed on a table below the royal box. Facing the altar was the ancient coronation chair with the stone of destiny below the seat and beyond was the raised dais of the throne with its deep scarlet tapestry.

Once again, as for nearly 900 years, the Abbey had been prepared for another monarch in the long line of kings and queens who had been consecrated and crowned within its walls. That evening the Abbey seemed to be wrapped in a hush of expectation.

As a Gold Staff Commander I would have to spend many hours in that sancturary the next day. I turned and walked through the choir screen to where the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, would receive the Abbey keys from the Dean, Dr Alan Don. For the next 24 hours, the Abbey would in the custody of the Earl Marshal. A few moments later a small black van with a single police car entered Dean's Yard.

It carried the most precious and fabulous gems in the world – the Crown Jewels with the crowns, swords and sceptres which tomorrow would move in scintillating splendour through the complicated rituals of the ceremony. The Dean, the chapter and choristers had formed a procession through the cloisters to escort the royal regalia to the old Jerusalem chamber where they were laid out on a long table under the watchful eyes of the yeoman warders from the Tower of London. For centuries the regalia had been brought back to the Abbey on the eve of the coronation.

There had been mistakes and confusions in the ordering of past coronations. That of George III had been a disaster. Queen Victoria had not been amused by the manner in which her service had been conducted. She wrote in her diary that "the Archbishop was confused and puzzled, the Bishop of Durham could tell me nothing" and the Coronation ring had been forced on the wrong finger, causing her intense pain. Less serious blunders had occurred even at the coronation of George VI.

We had been summoned to a meeting with the Earl Marshal in the Abbey in December before the work began. He had taken every detail of the preparations into his grasp. For example, he was concerned that all new timber should have been carefully seasoned. "The Queen ascending the throne to the sound of groaning timber might be regarded as bad an omen for her reign as the jewel which fell from the crown of George III at his coronation, and which was later regarded as presaging the loss of the American colonies," he remarked.

He set aside the whole of May for rehearsals. It was as well he did. It was difficult for elderly peers to follow a complicated pattern of movements, wearing unfamiliar coronets and with long robes sweeping their heels and in a few cases holding a heavy sword upright beneath their chins. Difficulties increased when the assistant bishops joined the rehearsals. Each bishop had his own idea of a liturgical pace. After several fumbling starts the Earl Marshal's voice came loud and clear: "If the bishops do not learn to walk in step we'll be here all night." They got the message.

One who went off for a short holiday before a rehearsal felt the duke's firm hand. The Earl Marshal sent a police car to bring him back. He came into the Abbey, pink with indignation, his chaplain carrying his hand luggage. "Most humiliating", he protested. "Escorted from my hotel by police. What on earth will people think?" His protest faltered when he saw the gaitered figure of the Archbishop.

There were problems with a few peers whose attendance at rehearsals was also obligatory. "If you are not at the rehearsals, you will not be there at all", the Earl Marshal told one peer protesting that he knew it all. There was not the slightest doubt he meant what he said. The rehearsals were very complex, precariously balanced, entirely dependent on the practised timing of the several hundred people taking part. That everything went with great precision was due to the superb organization of the Earl Marshal and officers of the College of Arms.

There was however, a slight fault in my own ministry's arrangements. On her arrival at the Abbey, the Queen would retire briefly to a room in the Annexe while the head of her procession moved down the nave. Her maid, inspecting the arrangements, found we had omitted to supply the one item she would require on that important occasion – a mirror. We hurriedly supplied one.

My ministry had been drawn into the preparation since the Minister of Works was also Master of the Queen's Works in lineal descent from Gundulf, the weeping monk of Rochester, who had begun the Tower of London for William the Conqueror. That responsibility for the upkeep of royal palaces and the preparation for state occasions had continued down the centuries. Until the coronation, the chief preoccupation of the ministry had been supporting Harold Macmillan's drive for 300,000 houses and the atomic energy programme. Overnight we suddenly seemed to have been dragged back centuries.

A small book was placed in my hands written by an Abbot of Westminster in about 1307. It was the Liber Regalis–the Royal Book, and the first sentences translated from Latin were: "This is the order according to which the King has to be crowned and anointed. First, there shall be prepared a stage raised between the High Altar and the Choir..."

That we succeeded in balancing the requirements of tradition with modern building technology was mainly due to our minister, David Eccles – now Lord Eccles. He was a fine administrator, he had taste, style and imagination. He felt that here was a great opportunity to lift people out of the bleakness of a post-war era where meat, eggs and sweets were still rationed, and where the bomb scars in London were still showing. He told us: "The traditions and ceremony are our inheritance from the past, but it is our duty to express in colour and design the age we live in and the Queen who will be crowned."

He wanted to renovate London in the brightest colours. He had the wartime grime cleaned from the public buildings on the processional route. The ministry's decorations of the royal route were the gayest London had ever seen – no one will ever forget the great slender arches spanning the Mall with their suspended crowns and the lions and unicorns in their fantasy dances against the sky.

Pressmen, broadasters, filmmakers turned to London as a bright light in a world darkened by the Korean conflict and the cold war. Eccles said to me: "For every thousand who will watch events in London in June, there will be a million who will watch through the eyes of the press, the film and the TV screen. We must be sure that what they see brings credit and dignity to the Queen and our country."

One of our problems was meeting the requirements of the BBC for a live recording of the ceremony. Television in Britain was still the growing infant of the media with a mere 1.5m licences compared to the 11m radio listeners and the worldwide audience for newsreels and colour films.

Why bother, it was asked, with the BBC needing space for its cameras and high demands for special lighting. The first time we set up lights in the Abbey to BBC requirements the result was an intolerable blaze of light. "Impossible", exclaimed the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Opposition to the BBC making a live broadcast gathered force. Many were genuinely concerned that the live broadcast would impose an extra burden on the Queen during the long ceremony. There were also important participants in the ceremony who feared that their slightest slip would be instantly transmitted to the watching millions and there were some who were horrified by the very thought of the intrusion. "It is absolutely intolerable", said the Marquis of A, "that chaps in pubs should watch the Queen with their third pint of beer in their hands".

The opposition found its final expression in the decision of the Coronation Joint Executive Committee when the Earl Marshal announced that "live television would be restricted to the procession west of the choir screen but that a film of the ceremony would be made available to the BBC". I told him that the decision would create an uproar in press and Parliament. Indeed it was so. An angry Winston Churchill rose in the House of Commons to state that the arrangements would be reviewed. A chastened BBC returned to the Abbey a few weeks later with more modest lighting needs and from there went on to its own crowning triumph of Coronation Day.

Thousands of media men poured into London to use the elaborate facilities which had been provided to get their accounts back to their countries, including the two Canberra bombers which carried recordings of the ceremony across the Atlantic for the US and Canadian networks. David Eccles did much to promote the atmosphere of gaiety, colour and rejoicing which turned London into a carnival city which the world came to see. I shall always remember the crowds dancing in Trafalgar Square to the rhythms of Jamaican drums and the voices of thousands singing "Wonderful, Wonderful London Town" as the rain cascaded down.

Before daybreak the next day, I was in my place in the Abbey. I had to deal with hitches and alarms. For example, an enclosed position had been constructed behind the tombs on the north side for film and TV cameras to record important parts of the ceremony including the crowning. During the night a thick coat of dust had filtered down onto the glass apertures, and the camera operators were in despair. I told them to save their tears and give me their handkerchiefs. Below the camera positions were seated three rows of bishops. When I explained the situation their astonishment changed to amusement. I passed along the handkerchiefs and one by one the bishops rose to clean the glass panes above their heads. Without their help the world might never have seen the colour film and TV records of the day from that position.

A white light came on at my elbow to tell me that the Queen in her coach had left the palace. A surging roar in the distance was drowned by the drums and trumpets as the first procession reached the Sanctuary. The rest of the pictures of that day are in my mind like a film to be recalled at will. For me, the most arresting incident was not the hushed solemnity of the crown upraised in the Archbishop's hands, but the moment when the voices of the choir were still and the Queen came through the choir screen to the triumph and shouts of the Westminster schoolboys. "Vivat Regina, Vivat Regina Elizabetha. Vivat! Vivat! Vivat!" Before us was the slender and lovely young Queen regal, in a magnificent gown covered in thousands of pearls.

The events that followed have been captured on colour film and TV – some to be shown this week. The solemnity, the colour, the dazzling spectacle of that occasion are on those records, but I feel they lack the vibrant excitement, the sense of participation and the rejoicing that filled the Abbey.

At the end of that long day I read what another civil servant, Pepys, had written in his diary of the coronation of Charles II.

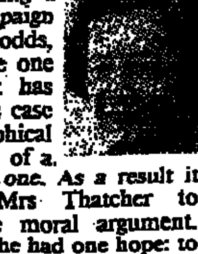
"I can say that beside the sight of these glorious things, I may not for the future trouble myself to see things of state and show as being sure never to see the like again in this world". After 30 years that is also my own opinion.

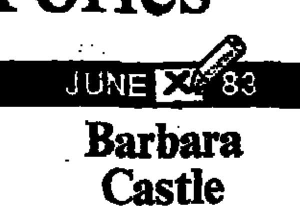


They also served ... men from the ministry put the finishing touches to the "Queen's Beasts" adorning the Abbey annexe

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Morality, hijacked by the Tories





Barbara Castle

Labour is fighting a civilized campaign against great odds, but it has made one big mistake. It has failed to put its case in a philosophical context, instead of a purely material one. As a result it has enabled Mrs Thatcher to monopolize the moral argument. From the start she had one hope: to deflect the attack on the unpopular results of her policies by transferring the guilt for her own failures on to her listeners. She does it by presenting herself as the guardian of stern "values", which alone can purify a gone-soft society. And, of course, on questions of defence she bangs the simple patriotic drum.

It is a technique designed to leave the Labour Party arguing about details instead of principles. It should, of course, have been the other way round. For the issues in this campaign are indeed moral ones.

Mass unemployment, for instance, can never be a purely economic matter. It undermines the foundations of our society. No country can save itself from decline, spiritually even more than economically, if it tolerates the sense of hopelessness among its people which comes from uselessness.

Yet that mood, which is growing dangerously, is grist to Mrs Thatcher's electoral mill. She was even claiming with satisfaction on TV the other day that the majority of young people in this country, including those who are out of work, are satisfied with the lot she offers them and will vote for her. If that is true, she has lowered the sights of a whole generation.

The accusation would not stand, of course, if she could hold out any hope that the "purifying" process was coming to an end. But that she cannot, and will not, do. What Labour should be hammering home is that unemployment is politically necessary to her type of society – one in which the workforce is cowed into submission, in keeping with the "Victorian values" she invokes.

In the same way, we are in danger of letting her ride away from the essentials of the nuclear argument. To say that the Labour Party does not wish to defend this country is, of course, a malicious fallacy. Labour's whole case is that defence loses its meaning when the use of nuclear weapons is involved. We are in a new ball game because never before in human history have we been preparing to make war with weapons which would bring global and irreversible catastrophe, to ourselves as well as to the enemy.

Michael Heseltine's parrot talk about "deterrence" will no longer do, because the line between having nuclear weapons to deter and having them to attack is wearing perilously thin. If, as he declares, their possession by the West has kept the peace for 34 years, then we already have enough of them to deter. What both sides are now pursuing is nuclear superiority.

And as the consequence of the new weapons that are being developed grow more terrible, so that the arrival of even one enemy missile would wipe out half of Britain, the search for nuclear superiority is increasingly seen to lie in finding a weapon that will knock out the enemy before he can retaliate. So we are right into the heart of the moral dilemma which Mrs Thatcher refuses to recognize – would we be willing to use nuclear weapons first?

In such a situation, the acquisition of new nuclear weapons has become the alternative, not the road, to multilateral disarmament. You cannot openly accuse another power of planning to make war on you, and then expect it to lower its guard. The need for a non-nuclear strategey has become imperative in our own defence, as independent groups of military men have urged. But who is going to start to create the non-nuclear psychology if Britain does not give the lead?

That is the essence of the case for nuclear unilateralism. A majority of people probably now agree that the installation of cruise missiles and the acquisition of Trident would put us in greater peril than we are in now. It is the pursuit of overkill that will lead to war, for two can play that game. Britain's abandonment of unnecessary nuclear weapons would be a signal that the great powers could pull themselves back from the brink, a signal for which, unless we believe in devils, the Soviet Union itself is probably waiting. In such a situation, the argument about Polaris is largely irrelevant.

Labour's contribution to multilateral disarmament is not to trade weapon for weapon, but to create a new atmosphere and to proceed from there step by step towards the creation of a non-nuclear weapons world. It is time someone tried.

The author is Labour MEP for Greater Manchester, North

Tomorrow: John Pardoe

Robin Marris

Charting a path to recovery

Although the Conservative Party has much to say about inflation and Labour much to say about unemployment, neither is proud to emphasize the fact that Britain has been declining economically, relatively to other countries, for many years. Their reticence is hardly surprising, since both, in different ways, are partly responsible. In sharp contrast, the Alliance faces the facts of the nation's decline much more frankly, and quite explicitly claims to have policies genuinely aimed at reversing it. But its claims are frequently countered by the reply that the policies are reheated versions of old pro-growth policies which have failed in the past.

The evaluation of this controversy requires a distinction between "macro" and "micro" economic policy. Macro policy is concerned with demand, inflation and unemployment. Micro policy with detailed policy toward industry. Far from having bland or vague policies on the latter, the SDP and the Liberals have precise prescriptions in profusion, and these are their strongest economic policies.

They emphasize the existing deficiencies in industrial and vocational training and education and propose specific reforms of the apprenticeship system. For the greater encouragement of industrial competition, they suggest further discouragement of mergers, more practical assistance to small business and the reduction of bureaucratic obstacles to those businesses. The link between economic growth and education is emphasized.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Industry Secretary, recently defined the aims of his Department as "a profitable, competitive and adaptive productive sector in the United Kingdom". Worthy motives indeed, but nowhere did he mention the need for better industrial education and planning. Why was it recently necessary for the Director of the National Economic Development Office to remind the Government that this country spends only half the European average on vocational training.

Having said all this, I have to concede that my own economic research has also sustained me in serious misgivings about Alliance "macro" policy, mainly because it seemed to me to run away from the problem of the unions. The specific policies on union reform are blatantly schizophrenic. On the one hand they pronounce the fundamental role of unions in harmonious industrial relations; on the other they make detailed proposals which, if put into law, would make Mr Tebbit look like a workers' hero (for example the closed shop, accepted in principle, would in practice be effectively banned by a scheme requiring validation by regular secret ballots of workers involved, requiring two third majorities from all those entitled to vote).

On wage inflation they have a battery of proposals which are quite unworkable without union cooperation, which they blithely believe could be obtained effectively in exchange for a promise to reflate. The truth is that the SDP in particular contains many activists who are deeply anti-union, but that it is also strongly influenced by "wets" who think quite otherwise.

I believe that so long as they fail to tackle this, any alternative government that tries "another way" of recovery will fail for the same reasons that all the others failed. "Free" collective bargaining and Keynesian economics are simply unreconcilable, and no amount of tinkering can make them otherwise.

But I do believe that if Britain had been governed continuously for the past half century by the kinds of people and policies now represented in the Alliance, we should now be not only a much richer nation but a much happier one. I also believe that brisk economic growth is possible for us in the future; and that a major precondition is that the Alliance does quickly succeed in becoming the strong alternative government.

The reasons for such unfashionable optimism lie in the very historical circumstances of our decline. From the Second World War till the early 1970s the western capitalist mixed economies (meaning all countries from, say, Italy upwards in per capita income) experienced spectacular economic growth at about 4 per cent per annum per head of population. Inside the average the countries which started from the bottom end of the league table, tended to grow faster than the others. There was a general impression that the whole system was catching up the United States.

Britain was not originally at the bottom of the league table; in 1955 we were second in Europe and fifth in the world. But we were a long way behind the United States. What should have happened is that as other countries caught up with us, we should have caught up with the US. As everyone knows, almost the opposite occurred; the other countries not only caught us up but overtook us. A quarter of a century on, we are now bottom but one in Western Europe, and also bottom but one out of the top 20 countries in the world.

The causes of Britain's decline are hotly debated, go a long way back, and are not exclusively economic. It is generally agreed that it is a joint product of many ingredients involving class, education, management and labour. But be that as it may, it remains a fact that if we could fall behind, we have potential for catching up.

The author is Professor of Economics at Birkbeck College, University of London.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HOUSE PROUD POLITICS

Conservative politicians have often had a clear eye for politics in housing. When the state first intervened to build homes for heroes, Lloyd-George's Unionist coalition partners supported public provision on the ground that it would settle social discontents. A generation later, Lord Swinton minuted Churchill's Cabinet about the practical consequences of the policy. He warned of hives of socialist voters bunched together on council estates. Four years ago Mrs Thatcher acted on the warning, sensing political opportunity in the break-up of the estates and the transmutation of council tenants into owners.

Threading through Labour areas there was to be a new seam of owner occupier, people with a territorial stake, social stability, a respect for inheritance rights (and as a bonus, a disposition to vote Conservative). Has she not been proved right? Her government has banged mercilessly on the drum of "right to buy" and gloried in those mock-Georgian doors replacing municipal drab. The latest arithmetic of discounts for tenant purchasers may make questionable financial sense for the taxpayer, but the right to buy theme makes undoubted political sense for the Conservatives.

Unfortunately owner occupation does not make a housing policy, nor do bargain basement prices for public assets suggests a willingness to begin the much needed overhaul of housing finance. Victorian values are one thing: the growing dilapidation of the country's extensive tracts of Victorian housing is another.

We are, by any international test, a nation of convinced house purchasers, fixed on that distant goal of ownership in fee simple, often showing a yeoman distaste for landlordism public or private, and prudently aware of the fiscal favouritism shown to that form of tenure. Yet this fact – reflected even in Labour's manifesto promise to extend home ownership – makes pressing some considered statement on the future shape of the rented sector, where 45 per cent of householders are still accommodated. All the manifestos fail to provide one. Renters are the poor, dependent on state support and lacking the wherewithal or motivation to buy, the elderly (who may have been owners but need the specialist housing and support which councils can provide), the infirm; they are also the rich and transient, the middle-income single, young people, and people on the move for jobs.

No party appears to have linked housing policy and the conditions for renewed economic growth. Yet these must include housing for migratory workers as well as mobilization of some part of that great portfolio of assets now locked up in the building societies, for example by the provision of up-market rented accommodation. Everywhere – most worryingly in the Conservative manifesto – there is damp pessimism about the future of private renting: this reflects a refusal to face the inequalities of housing finance.

For years now a housing white paper has been needed to address the rented sector as a whole. It would redefine the role of council housing, yes, as a "residual" however much the town hall managers and Labour councillors might dislike that word. But it would also give councils a renewed role in clearing the unhappy end of the urban private rented market with its poor tenants and unmotivated landlords in order to re-launch the private rental market free of its Lloyd-George restrictions on rents and tenure. There is a role, too, for the publicly-financed but semi-autonomous housing associations and their often imaginative schemes for renting: the vitality of the associations is bought at the risk of lack of accountability and concealed bureaucracy.

The writers of such a white paper would take little from the housing paragraphs of the manifestos currently on display. All parties now appear modishly to subscribe to the idea of "rights" for tenants, for example to do their own repairs at the council's expense; and all – especially the Alliance – are starry-eyed about the management problems arising from a stock of council dwellings more than half of whose tenants now rely on social security.

For the rest, the manifestos are unreliable on two counts. One is the numbers game which all governments are tempted to play over the scale of house-building; the other is the fact that any sensible housing policy must inflict some pain – through councils charging reasonable rents, through the erosion of that distortion contained in mortgage tax relief, and in the liberation of building land in those desirable parts of the country where the jobs happen to be.

Labour is mesmerized still by house-building aggregates, as if foundations laid, preferably at public expense, were the test of virtue they once were. The party's plans rely on a concept of housing need as an absolute when instead it is an unreliable and shifting agglomeration of preferences within a crude surplus of physical buildings over households. That said, Mrs Thatcher's government has seemed complacent. Unless the boom in private sector building recently described by some does indeed happen, by the middle of the decade there will again be a marked discrepancy between households and houses, with keen consequences for prices and social comfort.

The government's refusal to give any estimates of the future course of housing demand has sadly been typical of an approach that has failed to locate housing investment within the national economy or acknowledge the artificial buoying up of demand for housing funds through fiscal distortion and housing market imperfections (stamp duty, estate agency) protected by governments.

Because manifestos are about promises to give things to people, the Conservatives do not claim credit as they should for pushing council rents up to a more realistic level (though the recent spectacle of some councils subsidizing their rates through council rents suggests the process may be going too far). Sensible housing policy for the 1980s requires taking things from people – like the benefits of mortgage tax relief, some security of tenure, green fields needed for building. The Conservatives with their acute sense of housing's politics are making no such threats, and the other parties promise all things to all men; housing policy suffers as a result.

DUBLIN CASTLE IN THE AIR

The New Ireland Forum opens in Dublin Castle today. Dr FitzGerald, Mr Haughey, Mr Spring leader of the Irish Labour Party, and Mr Hume leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party in Northern Ireland will be there with their respective party delegations. The chairman of the gathering is a university president Dr Colm O hEocha, a spelling which prudently invests the value-laden name Haughey with the obscurity of its own language. Absent will be the political fronts of republican violence, which were not invited, and the unionist parties in the North, which were invited but did not respond. More disappointing from the organizers' point of view is the sharp rejection Ulster's Alliance Party gave the invitation. It is a sign of the up-hill gradient in front of the forum that Ulster's consciously non-sectarian, cross-community party could not afford to get mixed up in it at election time.

The purpose of the forum is to discuss and agree structures for a "new Ireland", which is code for a form of united Ireland that goes out of its way to accommodate the characteristics and allay the distrust of Ulster Protestants. The idea originated with Mr John Hume as a positive gesture to offset his party's negative posture of abstention-in-advance in the elections to the Northern Ireland Assembly last year. It has been taken up in Dublin with rather more enthusiasm than its merits appeared to deserve, partly as a life-line for the SDLP in the present election.

For Dublin, and not for Dublin alone, the most important sub-plot of the general election in the United Kingdom is Sinn Fein's challenge to the SDLP, which directly confronts the constitutional politics of Irish nationalism with the Armalite politics of the same, and invites the Roman Catholic electorate to decide between them. The SDLP is vulnerable to the taunt that it has made no progress on the national issue: the Dublin Castle forum can be appealed to as movement of a kind.

Being a hypothetical exercise, the forum is in some danger of falling victim to the domestic manoeuvring of the southern Irish parties. But supposing it does agree on the details of a scheme for a sovereign but plural all-Ireland state, its architects take it on from there by suggesting either that the picture will look so attractive to Ulster Protestants that a transformation of their outlook will set in, or that the picture will look so appropriate and rational to British political opinion that it will start working on the attitude of Ulster unionists in earnest. Since Britain's discharge of its responsibilities in Northern Ireland is grounded and shaped by the settled determination of the majority of the province's inhabitants to remain a part of the realm they now belong to, the second of these hopeful suppositions is really dependent on the first, that is a transformation of attitudes in Ulster.

Unfortunately for the forum two tendencies which had been working to mollify unionist antipathy towards joining with the Republic have received a perhaps temporary but stunning check. The Republic's economic miracle, which was rapidly closing the wealth/welfare gap between north and south and which was earning frank respect, has come to grief in financial mismanagement. And Dr FitzGerald's crusade to purge the Irish constitution and political ethos of confessional elements has come to grief in the political fiasco of the abortion referendum, which is expected to be staged in July. The forum opens at an inauspicious moment.

RAPE OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

Farming is the most visible of all occupations and excites comment accordingly. Having through long years of husbandry created the lineaments of one common notion of the picturesque, it is exposed to the charge of vandalizing its own landscape whenever conspicuously different ways of working the land are introduced. This infuriates farmers, who regard themselves with some reason as models of the productive efficiency which everyone pays homage to. When grubbing out hedges, or flailing them, or ploughing uplands, or draining wetlands, they are gainfully employed filling the nation's breadbasket. They are also incidentally removing the cover for birds, mammals and insects, destroying the habitat for aquatic plants, retricting public access, or changing the face of England for the worse: and they must expect to hear about it. So they had better brace themselves against some reaction to the rape explosion – oilseed rape that is – which can now be seen in all its lurid glory, supposing the sun comes out again.

Rape burst smears great blocks of countryside with a chemical yellow in the month of May. It spills over the decent verdure of early summer like a phosphorescent slick. So strident is the pigment and so intense the glare that motorists in the eastern counties complain of rape blindness in certain lights. There used to be fields of buttercups at this time of year – there still are in backward parts of Somerset – but the rape tracts are as far removed from that idyll as margarine, their end product, is from butter.

Twelve years ago it was only the odd field here and there that exhibited these symptoms, intended, it was erroneously supposed, to fill the mustard pots of England. Rape took off in the middle seventies. Before that it did not appear in the main series of British agricultural statistics. More ground was given to hops than rape. Now it covers 450,000 acres, outstripping oats, and is spreading.

It owes its startling rise first to the plant breeders who developed varieties with much reduced erucic acid content, so making its oil suitable for blending in margarine and cooking oil; it owes something to its convenience as a break crop for early harvesting, which gives good entry for succeeding winter cultivations; and it owes its rise not least to the Common Agricultural Policy which aims at greater self-sufficiency in vegetable oils and underpins the market for oilseed rape by means of intervention prices. The EEC has come to the point of being a net exporter of rapeseed oil. But there is still scope for import substitution of other vegetable oils, and so no sign of a let-up in the yellowing of England.

It shall be left to the NFU to juggle with the untenable proposition that a rape field in full blare is a thing of beauty. The name Van Gogh is sometimes murmured in defence. That is to insult the artist. He worked with a brush not a spray can. His yellow fields are gashed with poppies. Rape flowers before the poppy comes, and even if the poppy were to show its head herbicidal mania would do for it, just as pesticidal mania does for the poor bee, who alone among God's creatures likes the look of all that yellow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Electoral choice placed in historical perspective

From Professor Royden Harrison

Sir, The Prime Minister rightly contends that this election offers us the most dramatic and the most important choice since 1945. But neither Mrs Thatcher herself, nor the other protagonists, can claim to have explained the nature of that choice in its philosophic terms nor to have placed it in its historical perspective.

Alas! One looks in vain to Mr Roy Jenkins to improve the debate. Having announced that he come to break the "mould" of British politics he has put himself in a thoroughly false position. Instead of proudly taking up the mantle of the Conservative leader which is truly his, he cannot break himself of the habit of affecting originality.

The Opposition is in transition from Labourism to Socialism. Mrs Thatcher exagerates when she suggests that this transition is complete. The mudgers and the fudgers are still on stage. However, she is correct in discerning a widening gap between the Labourists concerned with defending the existing interests of dependent employees and the Socialists who are bent on enlarging the definition of those interests so as to challenge the existing distribution of wealth and the structure of power.

At the same time the Tories themselves are experiencing divisions which are hardly less profound. The Conservative tradition indentified with the "wets" is going down before the radical reaction of the "arids". The process was inaugurated by Mr Heath, not by Mrs Thatcher. After all it was Mr Heath who diminished the British Commonwealth of Nations in favour of belonging to a European market. It was Mr Heath who wanted to sweep away, at a stroke, the whole existing structure of industrial relations in favour of some untried, radical, systematic, legal jobbery.

But it was indeed not until the advent of Mrs Thatcher that Conservatives so far forgot themselves that they mounted a frontal attack upon the whole post-war social settlement. The mixed economy should be dismantled in favour of "small business". Comprehensive social services should be replaced by a two-tier system favourable to the thrifty and to the deserving poor. Keynes was wrong and Beveridge was mad when they suggested that Government could and should accept a responsibility for full employment. Then in an inspired after-thought Mrs Thatcher performed the Indian rope trick. She made a glorious defence of the outposts of Empire after the Empire had gone. The Falklands...the Rock...Hongkong. It is to be expected that, within the lifetime of the next Parliament, she will open negotiations with President Mitterrand for the recovery of Calais!

The brutal truth of the matter is that a lady who aspires to lead us into the twenty-first century while fixing her eyes upon the values of the nineteenth may pass for a Conservative among the shopocracy of Grantham, but won't do at all for the better advantaged and more knowing part of her constituency.

So let Mr Jenkins put his pride in his pocket and imporve his opportunity. He is the last and the best friend of British Conservatism. I have no doubt that a man of such literary accomplishment and such continuous education will know how to explain that "wise prejudice" by which: "we are taught to look with horror on those children of their country who are prompt rashly to hack (their) aged parent in pieces, and put him into the kettle of magicians..."

Yours sincerely,
ROYDEN HARRISON,
Centre for the Study of Social History,
University of Warwick,
Coventry.
May 26.

From Dr Sebastian Kraemer

Sir, "Our competitors..." Mrs Thatcher's and Mr Tebbit's words for other countries. Is it the idea that Britain is a floating shop with guns on it that has apparently won the hearts of the people?

Judging by the polls the new business Tories seem to have got the mixture just right, sacrificing the old patrician value of "service", the liberal "citizenship" or the socialist "comradeship" in favour of just *winning*. And so they will, and lead us into the selfish society, unless the electorate wakes, up in time to realize that nations run on cooperation and not on victories.

Yours etc,
SEBASTIAN KRAEMER,
59 Brixton Water Lane, SW2.

From Mr R. J. Hensher

Sir, David Blunkett's letter (May 27) is a typical piece of "chip-on-the-shoulder" socialist demagogy. His implied threat that the people of Sheffield, faced with being "trampled into the ground in the event of a Tory victory", will rise en-masse and declare UDI shows that he is as much in touch with the people he represents as is Arthur Scargill with the miners.

What is more apparent, and totally ignored by the City Council, is a genuine concern by local people that the city has become shabby, litter-strewn and unpleasant in aspect, and that the ill-considered policy of rates has resulted in empty shops, business closures and loss of jobs.

There is no great feeling of resentment against the south or southerners, this is just Mr Blunkett's attempt to create divisions that do not exist. This irresponsible attitude is reflected also in Local Authority planning and spending. For example in our city centre where litter abounds, pavements are broken and left unrepaired for months, where graffiti adorns almost every wall and where it is not advisable to walk late at night, they have just erected an expensive bandstand!

Yours faithfully
R. J. HENSHER,
22 Burnt Stones Drive,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.

Concern of constructors

From Mr Bruce Chivers

Sir, Talk of nationalization should draw attention to Labour's proposals to establish a state-owned construction corporation; to remove competitive tendering requirements *on council building departments* to give them a ratepayer-subsidized trading advantage in the private building market; to give "generous assistance" to so-called "workers' cooperatives" and to introduce "decasualization" through a registration board for construction operatives.

This threat of state intervention detracts from the clear commitment in the Labour Party manifesto to step up construction programmes.

We welcome that commitment. But we are concerned about the rate at which Labour would try to expand the industry, especially in a situation of unfair competition between public and private enter prise.

The industry needs a steady and sustained increase in construction investment – not a boom-bust cycle which Labour's *proposals*, if implemented, would be bound to start off, driving up costs and disrupting markets.

Because when the cutbacks inevitably come in such a cycle it would not be Labour's subsidized state organizations who would suffer, it would be free enterprise contractors once again, whose workload, and workforces, which would be hit.

We shall be looking to the next government, of whatever party, for sensible and practical policies that will help to ensure future construction needs and enable us to provide our services efficiently and cost-effectively.

We will always oppose state intervention policies which would undermine our free enterprise industry.

Yours sincerely,
BRUCE CHIVERS, President,
The National Federation of Building Trades Employers,
82 New Cavendish Street, W1.
May 25.

Energy savings in housing stock

From Professor Patrick O'Sullivan

Sir, I write in reaction to the article "Over-insulated homes..." in *The Times* on May 23, as I believe that such generalised condemnations that modern domestic heating and insulation methods are believed (after 10 years of research, development, demonstration and successful application) to be a serious threat to health.... are, to say the least, unhelpful. The improvement in energy efficiency in our existing housing stock by insulation and ventilation control is worthwhile both on an individual and national basis. It can be, and has been supported by strong cost-effective and comfort arguments.

To the best of my knowledge, the existing evidence of radon "build-up" in rooms of domestic dwellings occurs only when the rate of air change in those rooms is well under one half an air change per hour. We have in the UK millions of post-war houses where the air change rate is in excess of two to three air changes per hour. The purpose of the "save it" campaign and indeed much other technical and professional advice was to encourage house owners and occupiers to reduce their ventilation rate from the upper to the lower limit. Thereby not only saving energy, but reducing draughts and increasing comfort.

Whereas it is sensible and realistic to point out that there may be problems associated with going below this lower limit, which incidentally are associated with those of condensation and mould growth as much as those of radon, it is ridiculous to suggest that such ventilation control will result in our untimely demise!

The methodology and techniques for safe, sensible ventilation reduction are generally available, and surely it is not unreasonable to expect at this time that he who raises the alarm, might also be required to describe the way in which such problems can be avoided. Horizontal membranes (ie damp proof courses) in modern housing with concrete floors may in new housing be part of the answer, but in the vast majority of existing housing, the established technology of window located trickle ventilators, already proving effective against condensation, are by sustaining air movement and air change a more realistic solution.

Yours sincerely,
P. O'SULLIVAN,
The Chair of Architectural Science,
The Welsh School of Architecture
Research and Development,
University of Wales,
Institute of Science and Technology,
24 St Andrews Crescent, Cardiff.
May 26.

Limits of Wessex

From Mr Davyd Robyns, Wessex Regionalist candidate for Woodspring

Sir, It is the privilege of the press to choose the style in which to report events but errors of fact cannot go unchallenged. Your correspondent, Alan Hamilton ("Wessex, the 'one-issue' party", May 24), alleges our Wessex region to be "a considerably bigger place than that defined either by Thomas Hardy or the Alliance Green Paper on regional government.

Hardy's views are stated quite clearly in his general preface to the Wessex Edition of 1912. The action of the novels may have been concentrated in those parts of the region with which Hardy was most familiar but there can be no doubt as to its intended extent:

The half-dozen counties here re-united under the old name of Wessex . . . a province bounded on the north by the Thames, on the south by the English Channel, on the east by a line running from Hayling Island to Windsor Forest and on the west by the Cornish coast . . . large towns and ports tending to mark the outline of Wessex – such as Bath, Plymouth, The Start, Portland Bill, Southampton, etc.

The Green Paper to which reference was made is an SDP consultative document – it is not the official policy of either party and in fact delineates two, overlapping but different definitions of the Wessex region, neither of which corresponds to the traditional Wessex. It is because we believe that regional government should be based on the correct use of historic identities and not on their misuse as mere labels for functionally-defined areas that we are contesting this election directly. We are not impressed by schemes which, like the 1972 Local Government Act, manipulate identity for bureaucratic ends.

Yours faithfully,
DAVYD ROBYNS,
16 Newlands Green,
Courtfields,
Clevedon,
Somerset,
Wessex.

Backing for Beiurut

From Mr Adam Furgusson, MEP for West Strathclyde (Conservative)

Sir, Your leader today (May 20) "Backing for Beirut", asserts: "On the pressure side, what is missing at present is a strong reaffirmation of European views on Lebanese sovereignty, coupled with strong reminder of Syria's obligation to respect it".

No, Sir. Yesterday, in the European Parliament in Strasbourg, just such a strong statement and reminder were given in a resolution which had overwhelming inter-party and international support.

Characteristically enough, a Lebanese delegation was present during the week, led by Mr Kamel El-Assad, President of the Lebanese Parliament. Mr Shimon Peres, Leader of the Israeli Opposition, was also there with his delegation. Last month a high Syrian delegation visited us, maintaining against our protestations that any bilateral Israel-Lebanon settlement would "compromise" Lebanese sovereignty.

The proposition stands that "European" opinion is of much more significance outside than inside the Community.

With great respect – what is missing is consistent coverage by *The Times* of the place where that opnion is first given wings. All three countries, Lebanon, Syria and Israel, have already got the message.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant,
ADAM FERGUSSON,
9 Addison Crescent, W14.

People's route

From Mr R. E. Ross

Sir, The People's March for Jobs 1983 is converging on London. On Tuesday, May 31 it was due to pass throught Harpenden on its route from Luton to Hemel Hempstead. For reasons of traffic safety, it has been diverted down the A5, which passes through miles of empty countryside, and thus it is diverted away from the consciousness of a prosperous commuter town.

The unwillingness to face some traffic disruption seems a sad reflection of the dull indifference of the South-east (where unemployment rates are nevertheless uncomfortably high) to the desperation of the marchers from the rest of Britain.

Yours faithfully,
R. E. ROSS,
21 Connaught Road,
Harpenden,
Hertfordshire.

The Denver Boot

From Lady Sugden

Sir, The janitor of the University halls of residence in Edinburgh used to make the rounds of vehicles which were not parked according to his rules and paint a very big whitewashed X on the driver's side of every windscreen. This added considerably to the merriment of the Edinburgh Festival, though rather more in retrospect than at the time; the janitor certainly enjoyed it.

I would commend the practice to the Metropolitan Police as a greater economy than the dreaded Denver Boot.

Yours faithfully,
MARIAN SUGDEN,
Trinity Hall,
Cambridge.

A searching look

From Mr J. Leslie Nightingale

Sir, Some 30 years ago a party of boys from Hull Grammar School returned to their native city after a holiday in Holland. On leaving the ferry all the boys and two assistant masters passed safely through the customs. The only member of the party to be stopped and to have his baggage searched was myself – the Headmaster.

Yours truly,
J. LESLIE NIGHTINGALE,
11 Marshall's Road,
Raunds, Northamptonshire.

Saving parish records

From the Reverend W. H. Pick and Mr C. T. A. Burgess

Sir, We write from the parish of St Cuthbert, North Meols, in the diocese of Liverpool which is fortunate to possess intact parish registers from 1594 and many other ancient documents. Our registers have recently been restored and rebound. They are now kept in a proper document chest within the church. They are available, at our discretion, for inspection.

We believe that the lessons of the past war should not be forgotten. In any future civil or military disturbance the risks of serious damage or loss would be lessened by the wide dispersal of precious targets. Our registers would have to be stored at the County Record Office, Preston just by the railway station close to the main line from London to Scotland. We think our treasures will be safer for future generations in the peace of North Meols church.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. PICK, Rector,
C. T. A. BURGESS, Churchwarden,
20 Bankfield Lane,
Southport,
Merseyside.

Test of faith

From Mr Harold Ingham

Sir, It has no doubt occurred to many of the readers of Mr Solzhenitsyn's recent article and subsequent correspondence in your columns that some of the most appalling examples of cruelty and brutality are constantly seen to take place in areas where those responsible are most strident in proclaiming their respect for the deity in Northern Ireland, the Near East and Iran.

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD INGHAM,
4 Christ Church Avenue,
Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Founding Shelter

From Sir Robert Megarry, FBA

Sir, An article in your issue of April 27 described Mr Des Wilson as "founder of Shelter". He did, indeed, from early days, do much to make Shelter what it is; but the credit for being the founder belongs not to him but to the Reverend Bruce Kenrick.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. E. MEGARRY,
5 Stone Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.

Hooked on the fly

from Mr A. L. Maycock

Sir, Before a new myth is created by John Hewish (May 21), may I say that fly fishing on beautiful Ladybower Reservoir and secluded small lakes here in the North-West for tasty, hard-fighting rainbow and brown trout stocked especially for our enjoyment is indeed the sport for the many. Hurray!

Yours, etc.,
A. L. MAYCOCK,
59 Old Hall Road,
Sale,
Cheshire.

Enforcing the law

From Mr S. T. Fahm

Sir, Your leading article of April 30, on the use made by local authorities of Section 222 of the Local Government Act 1972 is not only mistaken, but expressed a point of view which is totally unfair to local government and those employed in it.

It should be pointed out that the occasions when it becomes necessary to resort to powers granted by Section 222 are few and far between and these powers only become useful in cases where local authorities have prosecuted successfully in the courts and the defendant has persisted in ignoring the decision of the courts, either because the maximum fine prescribed by law is so low, that in the context in which the fine was imposed it would be in the financial interest of the defendant to carry on paying fines, or the particular practice which led to the prosecution imposed unnecessary misery and suffering on the inhabitants of the area, as is the case in prosecutions relating to noise nuisance.

Courts are very wary of any extension of administration power which tend to curtail the rights of individuals and members of the public and it is the experience of most local authorities that unless it can be established beyond peradventure that the manifest interests of the inhabitants of the local authority area demand it, the High Court will not be prepared to grant an injunction pursuant to Section 222 of the Local Government Act 1972.

In cases such as Sunday trading, where certain categories of defendants are prepared to continue to flout the law and face continuous presecution and are not prepared to accept that a conviction resulting from such a prosecution should lead automatically to the cessation of their trading or other obnoxious activities, there is no choice for the local authority, except to proceed by way of an injunction, if the public interest and the rules of law are to be preserved and upheld.

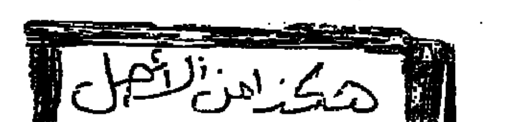
Yours faithfully,
S. T. FAHM, Chief Legal Officer,
Islwyn Borough Council,
Civic Centre,
Blackwood Road,
Pontllanfraith,
Blackwood,
Gwent.
May 10.

Wayward water

From Professor John Lourie

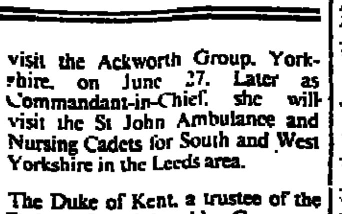
Sir, It is a myth that water swirls down the plug-hole in different directions in the northern and southern hemispheres. In my house in Port Moresby (11° south) I have a double-sink unit in the kitchen: the water goes down one plug-hole clockwise and down the other anticlockwise.

I am Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN LOURIE,
University of Papua and New Guinea,
Boroko,
Papua New Guinea.





COURT AND SOCIAL



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 28: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Royal Air Force Leuchars today in an aircraft of the Royal Air Force from Sweden.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 28: The Prince and Princess of Wales this evening attended the King Edward IV Quincentenary Concert in St George's Chapel, Windsor.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, will attend a reception at the Palace of Holyroodhouse for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award on June 28.

Princess Margaret will visit the Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School at Elstree and open the new preparatory department on June 30.

Princess Margaret, Colonel-in-Chief, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, will visit the Duchess of Kent Military Hospital, Catterick on July 26.

Princess Margaret will carry out engagements during "A Taste of Moray 1983" Week in Morayshire on August 20 and 21.

Princess Anne, patron of the Riding for the disabled Association, will visit the Ackworth Group, Yorkshire, on June 27. Later as Commandant-in-Chief, she will visit the St John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets for South and West Yorkshire in the Leeds area.

The Duke of Kent, a trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference (UK Fund), will attend the North of England study conference at Salford University on July 8.

The Duchess of Kent will not attend the Ball in aid of the City of London Dyslexia Charity at the Dorchester Hotel, London, on June 1.

The Duchess of Kent will not attend the concert to be given by the Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops at Fishmongers' Hall, London, on June 2.

The Duchess of Kent will not attend the centenary dinner of the Federation Britannique des Comites de L'Alliance Francaise at the Royal Garden Hotel, London, on June 3. The Duke of Kent will attend.

The Duchess of Kent, Controller Commandant, Women's Royal Army Corps, will attend the annual conference at the Ministry of Defence, Whitehall on July 8.

Princess Alexandra, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Light Infantry, will be present at Sounding Retreat by the massed bands and bugles of the regiment at Raby Castle, Durham, on June 17.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Gunn and Miss D. J. Ley

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of the late Colonel W. S. B. Gunn, of Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, and Mrs Elizabeth Tyser, of Gussage All Saints, Dorset, and Deborah Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. V. Ley, of Porton, Wiltshire.

Mr B. R. Martin and Miss F. M. MacLeod

The engagement is announced between Barry, only son of the late Mr Robert Martin and of Mrs Martin, of East Molesey, Surrey, and Fiona, elder daughter of the late Prebendary Murray H. MacLeod and of Mrs MacLeod, of Bush Hill Park, Middlesex.

Mr J. G. Smith and Miss H. G. Flint

The forthcoming marriage is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs T. J. Smith, of Marske by Sea, and Hazel, daughter of Mr and Mrs Derrick Flint, of Wolverhampton.

Marriage

Mr R. Gray and Miss A. Showering

The marriage took place on Saturday at Shepton Mallet Parish Church, Somerset, of Mr Richard Gray, third son of Dr and Mrs J. B. Gray, of New South Wales, Australia, and Miss Adrienne Showering, elder daughter of Lady Showering, of 48 Hyde Park Gate, SW7, and the late Sir Keith Showering. The Rev Richard Fenwick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Mr Francis Showering, her great uncle, wore a gown of cream silk-satin and French lace and a silk tulle veil. Her headdress and bouquet were of sweet peas. Alexander Hartley, Berenger Relecon, Eloise Corbett and Annunciata Rees-Mogg attended her. Mr F. K. Showering was best man.

A reception was held at Sharcombe Park, Dinder, Wells, Somerset, and the honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

The newly constructed town hall at Chester-le-Street, which "looks more like a microchip factory".

Alien, but on acquaintance immensely popular

It might be thought a singular decision to hold the formal dinner celebrating the 1100th anniversary of the town of Chester-le-Street, in co Durham, in the staff restaurant of the local town hall, particularly when the dinner was to be addressed by Lord Ramsey of Canterbury and Dr David Bellamy, the botanist, and especially when the event was commemorating the arrival in Chester-le-Street of St Cuthbert's relics and attendant scholars from Lindisfarne, bestowing on the tiny community something over 100 years of short-lived glory before the St Cuthbert's circus lit out, once more, for the greater security of Durham.

The dinner on Friday, therefore, was a great occasion requiring a notable place: why not Lumley Castle with its baronial trappings, just across the river?

The decision was taken because the new town hall, complete for barely a year, has a quality unmatched by any other building in the locality save the historic church, and is one of the best buildings to have been created in the north of England since the Second World War.

The town hall lies relatively isolated at the top end of the town, surrounded by car parks and other civic buildings. It is not recognizable as a town hall, being a rectangular, sleek box with a long, ridged, sloping roof. It looks more like a microchip factory; and the flagpoles and tiny, discreet signs, do little to alter that impression.

In any case, perhaps a modern town hall with its tax-gathering and administrative duties is becoming a microchip factory.

It has a relationship with the town you might liken to E.T. – clearly alien, a bit odd, something to be approached timidly but, on acquaintance, something which becomes immensely popular. That is particularly the case with the restaurant, which is hired out for parties, discos etc and is in constant demand.

The design of the building sets out to overcome any timidity by straddling a public footpath so that ratepayers may walk right through the building on their normal business, glancing right and left to keep an eye on their functionaries at work.

Inside the building the footpath takes the form of a glazed mall, dominated from on high by gigantic white trunking, like stubby tentacles or tendrils, which penetrate right up into the glazed vault itself.

The colour coding is clever: most things in the mall below roof level are blue; the council chamber exudes a pinkish glow; the restaurant (on a split level, thus offering the possibility of a medieval dais) is a confection of greens; and the main offices are restrained in pinstripe greys and creams.

The character of the building is high-tech: that is to say, it is a building which derives its character from its metal structure, from its catwalks and services and there is no attempt to create a different "town hall" character on top.

It is an architectural approach largely confined to factories, with the possible exception of the Sainsbury Centre Art Gallery, in Norwich, by Norman Foster, to which certain parts of this building, notably the spiral staircase down into the finance department, have a strong similarity.

Yet the quality and excitement of the result is undeniable, far in excess of most other postmodern town halls, many of which are many times the size and greatly more expensive.

The main redeeming feature of the exterior is a pair of semicircular gable ends to the glazed mall, which protrude above the roof and act as beacons to the central spine of the building. It is not quite the same as emphasizing the front door or main entrance, but it performs the same function. The gables are celebrated by a sunburst motif and, in one of them, a clock face. There is something about the sheer joy of that detail that is reminiscent of Durham.

For all that, however, the rest of the building's exterior is peculiarly blank, communication nothing. It could indeed be, as is said of a certain tower in Pekin, the "Ministry of Certain Things". But at night, when its form becomes a rich glow in the darkness, only the interior matters. Those attending the dinner were indeed fortunate.

Charles McKean
Architectural Correspondent

Theatres to get sponsor for awards

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

The annual awards of the Society of West End Theatre, which in seven years have established themselves as probably the most important theatre awards in Britain, are to be sponsored by the English Tourist Board for the next three years.

Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the board, said the decision is in recognition of the London theatre's key role in attracting annually 30 million domestic and 7.5 million overseas visitors to the capital. It is estimated that more than three million overseas tourists go to the theatre, representing half of the total attendance at London theatres.

Mr Montague added that the constant forecast that the lights would go out in the London theatre was "rubbish". He said: "The future for the London theatre is as strong as the talents of the artists, playwrights, composers, designers and directors.

They are the theatre, not the buildings. Our decision to become the sponsor of the SWET annual awards for the next three years is our recognition of where stimulus is needed."

This year the eighth annual awards ceremony will for the first time take place in a theatre, the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on December 4.

Forces appointments

Royal Navy

CAPTAIN: T Leland DOLPHIN for duty with AMTE, Aug 30 and as Supt AMTE (NAMD) Sept 2.
SURGEON CAPTAIN: J B Cornall, RM Plymouth, as SMO to MGRM Cdo Forces, President of RM Central Medical Board and RM Eastney, also a Medical Adviser to MGRM Training, July 17.
COMMANDERS: A J Bolingbroke, AMBUSCADE in cmd, Sept 6; A P Hallett, ILLUSTRIOUS, Sept 14; M R Marks, FIFE, Aug 6; M I Redman, WARRIOR on staff of CINCFLEET and as Fleet Personnel Officer, Aug 30.
SURGEON COMMANDER: R C Clark, DRAKE as Chief Staff Officer to Surgeon Rear-Admiral (Suppt Medical Services) June 7.
CHAPLAIN: Rev J E F Rawlings, FEARLESS, Aug 30.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL NAVAL NURSING SERVICE
Miss J Bancroft, ROOKE Families Clinic, Oct 18; Miss A G Brown RNH Haslar for duty RNMSS as Nurse Tutor, July 26.
RETIREMENTS
Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: M C Clapp, July 7; R G Fry, July 7; P Lucas, July 7; D B Nolan, July 7; P J Oldrider, May 6; B G Young, July 7.
COMMANDERS: J R Bell, June 24; P J Colson, July 16.

The Army

AIDE-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN: Brigadier A R Douglas-Nugent, Aide-de-Camp to The Queen, June 1.
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL: Sir James Glover, Vice-Chief of the General Staff, May 31.
BRIGADIERS: G A Atkinson, HQ REME TA as Comd REME TA, June 3; M A Gardner, SEME as Comdt, May 31; B Thomas, HQ PM Army as Provost Marshal, June 3.
COLONELS: M W Betts, HQ BFHK as DCOS, May 30; J R P Cumberlege, BATT Kenya as Col Cl Kenya Staff College, May 2; K J Hathaway, MOD as Col, May 31; M C Owen, HQ AFCENT (BAE) as DACOS Log Div, Coordinator AFCENT Multinational Coord Centre, June 3; J D Payne, HQ BAOR as Dep Movs, June 2; J W Salusbury-Trelawny, HQ Dhekelia Garrison as Garrison Comd, June 1.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: J P O Beddard RGJ, 2RGJ as CO, June 3; T I Courtnell REME, MOD as SO1, May 13; J Dowson RAMC, BMH Hongkong as Cons Opth, May 31; M P Dowson REME, MOD as SO1, June 3; P A M Gilruth 4/7DG, 4/7 DG as CO, June 3; T T Taylor R ANGLIAN, British Appts US as SO1, June 3; D J Walden R SIGNALS, 36 Sig Regt(V) as CO, May 31.
CHAPLAINS: G S S Watts, Catterick Garrison as SChap, May 27; M M Wright, UK SP Unit SHAPE as Chap, June 1.
Retirement
BRIGADIERS: R C Middleton OBE (late QDG), June 1; J R Nichols (late RA), June 3.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL: R L Jordan RE, June 1.

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAINS (Acting Air Commodores): D E Caldwell, HQ Strike Command as Air Commodore Ops, June 4; R H Wood, MOD as DPS 1, June 4.
WING COMMANDER (Acting Group Captain): N J G Hodnett, Cabinet Office, May 27.
WING COMMANDERS: J W A Bolton, RAF Bruggen as OC 31 Sqn, May 31; A J Raley, Ankara as Service Attache, June 1; K C Foster, RAF Brize Norton JATE Trials and Development, June 3; C D Alexander, 1 of R Stanmore as Regional Cdr, May 31; P Finney, HQAFSOUTH as CHF APP/Design, June 1.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commanders): E Banks, RAF Uxbridge as Principal Director Music, June 2; J H Thompson, RAF Gutersloh as OC 3 Sqn, June 4.

Jumbo concise crossword solution

ACROSS: 1 Act of Positive discrimination 15 Breeching 16 Vaporisor 17 Largest 18 Situational 19 Answers 20 Chapter 21 Armhole 23 Ordeal 24 At a later date 27 Oolitic 29 Schooner 31 Ebulliency 35 Arrogance 36 Glycerine 37 Florins 39 Lacunae 41 Icosahedron 44 Placebo 46 Rivulet 47 Extemporise 48 Ailment 49 Emitter 51 Banishing 53 Like talon 55 Systemless 56 Sloe-eyed 57 Pfennig 59 Alpine flower 62 Smudgy 64 Enthral 66 Erratic 68 Scalper 69 Year of grace 71 Retrain 72 Andantino 73 Maharishi 74 Winners unsaddling enclosures

DOWN: 1 Ambassador at large 2 Twenty miler 3 Facia 4 Orifice 5 Ingenious device 6 Invalid 7 Explanatory 8 Inrush 9 Cassette 10 Irresoluble 11 Illicit 12 Auria 13 Inertia 14 Notoriety 22 Octagonal 25 Rhino 26 Here we go 28 Conjectural 30 High octane 32 Lift plank up 33 Naivete 34 Piercingly 38 Shooting galleries 40 Civvies 42 Arms sale 43 Needled by taxman 45 Allotment 50 Treen 51 Bishop's pawn 52 Iced martini 54 Liner hawser 55 Scarecrow 58 Per ardua 60 Puritan 61 Facings 63 Daylong 64 Epochal 65 Opened 67 Trade 70 Gurus

Latest appointments



Mr Richard Berry (above) head of Technical Studies at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, is to be Dean of Technical Arts of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.

Other appointments include:
Sir Anthony Lloyd to be a deputy lieutenant of East Sussex.
Mr David Poole to be President of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters.

Birthdays today

Professor W.H.F. Barnes, 74; Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Cameron, 85; Sir Clement Chesterman, 89; Mr W.P. Cleland, 71; Mr Ray Cooney, 51; Mr R.E. Enthoven, 83; Sir Hywel Evans, 63; Mr Max Fisher, 61; Lord Gardiner, CH, 83; Mr John Gilroy, 85; Mr Benny Goodman, 74; Air Marshal Sir Reginald Harland, 63; Mr A.R. Moore, 65; Mr Rowland Sanders, 87; Mr Julian Symons, 71; Mr Bob Willis, 34; Lord Zuckerman, OM, 79.

Kennedy Scholarships

The Trustees of the Kennedy Memorial Trust announce that 12 Kennedy Scholarships tenable in the academic year 1983/84 have been awarded as follows:
Harvard University: Christopher Bowlby, Christ's College, Cambridge; Mark Ford, Lincoln College, Oxford; Barry Gardiner, St Andrews University; Colin Greenstreet, St Catherine's College, Oxford; Stephen Livingstone, Clare College, Cambridge; Norman Martin, Worcester College, Oxford; Adam Swift, Balliol College, Oxford; Miles Taylor, Queen Mary College, London; Moira Wallace, Emmanuel College, Cambridge; Robert Wood, University College, London.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Craig Alexander, Robinson College, Cambridge; Reginald Gall, Hatfield Polytechnic.

Raiders steal from churches

Country parsons throughout Lincolnshire, have been warned to lock up their valuables after a series of raids in which silver, candlesticks and period furniture have been stolen.

There have been nine such thefts from unlocked churches in the county in recent weeks and detectives think they may be connected with 16 similar burglaries in Norfolk.

Sale room

Millet's peasants attract attention

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Three works by Jean-Francois Millet, the great French Realist painter, whose peasant scenes influenced artists throughout Europe in the late nineteenth century, were the centre of attraction at Christie's sale of nineteenth-century paintings and drawings in New York on Friday.

Two fine drawings from a deceased estate ran far beyond estimates, but an important oil from the same source failed to sell.

A drawing entitled "La femme au puits", showing a peasant woman at work in a farmyard, made the unexpected sum of $258,500 (unpublished estimate $100,000 to $150,000) or £160,559. It is a small work (11 by 9in) in chalk and pastel and thought to date from 1866. There is a later pastel of the same subject in the Louvre.

The second chalk-and-pastel drawing, entitled "La becquée", with a mother feeding little children in a cottage doorway, sold for $247,500 (estimate $70,000 to $100,000) or £153,726. Both came from the estate of Florence E. Dickerman and went to anonymous buyers.

However, the most important oil of the Dickerman estate, entitled "Le berger", a shepherd with his sheep grouped behind him at sunset, was bought in at $180,000, the unpublished estimate having been about $250,000 to $300,000.

Other notable pictures in the sale included "La confidente", by James Tissot, two fashionably dressed women, with parasols and fans, exchanging a confidence in a woodland glade, at $88,000 (estimate $60,000 to $80,000), or £54,658. The price was modest compared with some recent Tissots, and the painting was bought by Umeda, a Japanese dealer.

There were two tiny paintings by Carl Spitzweg, the sought after Munich Realist, "Wanderer aus dem Weg", at $44,000 (estimate $30,000 to $40,000) or £27,329, and "The Angler", only 5in square, at $33,000 (estimate $3,000 to $5,000) or £20,496.

Pope to visit shrine at Lourdes in August

Rome (Reuter) – Pope John Paul announced yesterday that he will visit the shrine of Lourdes, in south-west France, on August 15.

Speaking after the weekly Angelus prayer to pilgrims gathered in St Peter's Square, the Pontiff said he had intended to visit Lourdes in July, 1981, but had been unable to do so. He was shot and seriously injured by a Turkish gunman in May of that year.

Lourdes is the town where in 1858 Bernadette Soubirous, a peasant girl aged 14, said she had visions of the Virgin Mary. At the same time a spring appeared and miraculous healings were later reported to have taken place.

Since then millions of pilgrims have visited the shrine.

The Vatican said that the only information on the visit was that it would last 24 hours.

The Pope declared: "I intend to make a pilgrimage to Lourdes on August 15 to celebrate before the Grotto of Massabielles the solemnity of the assumption to heaven of the Virgin Mary".

The visit will coincide with the Feast of the Assumption on August 15, the day on which the church says the Virgin Mary was assumed in body and soul into heaven.

Water from the spring in the grotto is said to have miraculous healing powers. Pilgrimages to the site received official ecclesiastical recognition in 1862, and a church was built above the grotto.

The Pope said that he was making the visit after invitations from the Bishop of Lourdes and the chairman of the French Bishops' Conference.

He added that he was particularly happy to be going to Lourdes during a holy year. "I intend to pray to the Virgin Mary . . . that she be for every man the way which leads to her holy son".

The visit will be the nineteenth made outside Italy by the Pope since he became Pontiff in 1978. He will make a week-long visit to Poland next month.

700 young musicians to compete

By Our Arts Staff

More than 700 entries are expected for the fourth biennial BBC Television Young Musician of the Year competition, which is to take place next year with £7,000 in prizes.

The competition which the BBC emphasizes is not intended as a "leg up into the musical profession" but rather a showcase for young performers, is open to those under 19 years of age in May, 1984, who have reached the standard of distinction at Grade 8 in the examinations of one of the Schools of Music by the closing date for the competition, July 1, 1983.

Through a series of auditions, the best 44 competitors go the the Royal Northern College of Music, in Manchester, for the televised finals next Easter.

The top four will each play a concerto with the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Bryden Thomson, at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, and the winner then goes to Geneva for the European final with the winners of six other national contests.

Last year more than 20 million viewers in eight European countries watched the international final, in which Anna Markland, a pianist aged 17 from Wirral, in Cheshire, represented the United Kingdom.

The competition is divided into four classes, piano, wind, strings and brass, and in addition to the usual prizes there is to be a new bursary in memory of Walter Todds, founder of the competition, who died this year.

The bursary will be awarded by the BBC to a young musician who does not reach the concerto final "but shows great promise".

Latest wills

Charity bequests from £2m estate

Mr Theodore Emmanuel Rodocanachi, of Tidmington, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire, left estate valued at £2,709,906 net.

He left: £10,000 each to the National Association of Almshouses, the Royal National Lifeboat Institution and the Army Benevolent Fund.

Diana Marchioness of Exeter, of Burghley House, Stamford, Lincolnshire, widow of the sixth marquess, left estate valued at £967,789 net.

Mr Thomas Threlfall, of Kirkham, Lancashire, left estate valued at £93,498 net. He left £30,000 to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Herbert, Mrs Aileen Dorothy, of Poulton, Gloucestershire £450,008
Yates, Mrs Marjorie Mary, of Chichester, West Sussex....£524,760
Stedford, Mrs Gladys, of New Milton, Hampshire............£216,772
Bucknell, Mr Arthur of Basingstoke. £228,157
Crumby, Brigadier Leslie Herbert of Dartmouth......................£276,091
Emmott, Mr Bernard of Silsden, West Yorkshire..................£199,408
Evans, Mr Granville Morgan of Prestwich £182,580
Jones, Mr Samuel Edward of Sutton £206,762
Smith, Grace Hamlyn of Cardiff £245,726
Ward, Mary Arundell of Bath £206,990
Way, Miss Marion Dorothy of Goring-by-Sea..................£140,278

Church news

Appointments

The Rev W R D Alexander, Vicar of Cauldon and Waterfall, and Priest-in-charge of Calton and Grindon, diocese of Lichfield, to be Vicar of St Luke with St Philip, Blackburn, diocese of Blackburn.
The Rev D J Bell, Curate of St Cuthbert's, Darlington, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity, Wingate, with St Francis, Hutton Henry, same diocese.
The Rev C H Benson, Curate of Heavitree, diocese of Exeter, to be residentiary Priest-in-charge of Broadclyst, same diocese.
The Rev S L Bessent, Team Vicar of St John the Baptist and St Andrew's, Swindon, diocese of Bristol, to be Team Vicar designate, Christ Church, Eston, in the Eston and Normanby Team Ministry, diocese of York.
The Rev R H Chubb to be Chaplain to the Deaf, diocese of Bristol.
The Rev C Everett-Allen, Team Vicar in charge of St Thomas, Holtspur, Beaconsfield, diocese of Oxford, to be Rector of Southwick, diocese of Chichester.
The Rev M E Galloway, to be Vicar of St Mary's, South Benfleet, diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev J W G Godeck, Rector of Dunchideock and Shillingford St George with Ide, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Kenn, same diocese.
The Right Rev R C O Goodchild, to be Assistant Bishop, diocese of Exeter.
The Rev A Graham, Vicar of St Helen, Stapleford, diocese of Southwell, to be Vicar of Burton Joyce with Bulcote, same diocese.
The Rev J H Hammond, permission to officiate, diocese of Exeter.
The Rev P Hancock, Priest-in-charge of Charleton with Buckland-tout-Saints, East Portlemouth, South Pool and Chivelstone, diocese of Exeter, to be incumbent of the same benefice, same diocese.
The Rev G W R Harper, Priest-in-charge of St Peter's, Byers Green, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of St Paul's, Evenwood, same diocese.
Canon D N Hole, Vicar of St James the Greater, Leicester, diocese of Leicester, to be also Rural Dean of Christianity South, same diocese.
The Rev I L Johnson, Rector of Maiden Newton and Valleys, diocese of Salisbury, to be Youth Chaplain, Sherborne episcopal area, same diocese.
The Rev R Longfoot, Curate of St Martin, Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to the united benefice of Stilton with Denton and Caldecote, and Rector of Folkesworth with Morborne, same diocese.
The Rev M J Moreton, Rector of St Mary Steps, Exeter, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Christianity, same diocese.
The Rev G Pendleton, Rector of Llangwm, diocese of St David, to be Vicar of All Saints, Darlaston, diocese of Lichfield, and also part-time chaplain within the Black Country Urban Industrial Mission.
The Rev J A Pease, Vicar of St John's, Bovey Tracey, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Moreton, same diocese.
The Rev R A Perry, Rector of St Andrew, Presteigne, and St Michael, Discoed, diocese of Hereford, to the united benefices of St Andrew, Presteigne, St Michael, Discoed, and All Saints, Kinsham with Lingen, same diocese.
The Rev D J Phipps, Curate of St John's, Kenilworth, diocese of Coventry, to be Team Vicar in the Barnstaple Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter.
The Rev M R Selman, Team Rector of Barnstaple Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Barnstaple, same diocese.
The Rev J M Sentamu, Assistant Curate of St Paul, Herne Hill, diocese of Southwark, to be Parish Priest of St Matthias, Upper Tulse Hill, and Priest-in-charge of Holy Trinity, Tulse Hill, same diocese.
The Rev A M Shaw, Diocesan Missioner to the diocese of Exeter, to be also Team Vicar in the Central Exeter Team Ministry, same diocese.
The Rev G R Smith, Priest-in-charge of St Francis, Isleworth, diocese of London, to be Priest-in-charge of Chipping Ongar with Shelley, diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev J A W Taylor, Vicar of Salcombe, dolcese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Woodleigh, same diocese.
The Rev A C Watt, Vicar of St Faith, North Dulwich, and Rural Dean of Dulwich, diocese of Southwark, to be Parish Priest of St Barnabas, Purley, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements

The Rev D J Kettle Priest-in-charge of All Saints, Fishponds, Bristol, diocese of Bristol, resigns on May 30.
The Rev A D Ost, Rector of East Hanningfield, diocese of Chelmsford, to retire on June 30.
The Ven B J Smith, Archdeacon of Wiltshire, and Vicar of Bishop's Cannings, All Cannings and Etchilhampton, diocese of Salisbury, to resign as Vicar of Bishop's Cannings, All Cannings and work as Chairman of the Diocesan Christian Giving Committee, same diocese.
The Rev A D Teage, Vicar of Blackawton and Stoke Fleming, diocese of Exeter, to retire on December 6.

Church of Wales

The Rev P A Riley, Vicar of Abertillery, to be Rector of Panteg.
The Rev F W Begley, Vicar of St Dyfrig with St Samson, Cardiff, Diocese of Llandaff, to be Vicar of Llanwenarth Ultra (Govilon).
The Rev J D Evans to be Priest-in-charge of Mamhilad with Llanfihangel Pontymoile.

Call for 'real' tombstones

The Rev Christopher Marshall, aged 50, the Vicar of Wiveliscombe, in Somerset, has called for a return to traditional craftsman-made memorials in churchyards "instead of the run-of-the-mill stuff out of the glossy brochures".

His idea, CAMRT (the Campaign for Real Tombstones), has the interest of the Council for the Care of Churches. Mr Marshall would be delighted if his campaign was adopted nationally.

Poles Convent School, Ware

Diamond Jubilee Mass will be celebrated by Cardinal Hume at noon on Sunday, June 19, at Poles Convent. Will all former staff and pupils intending to be present please inform the Rev Mother by June 13 (Tel: Ware 5490).

OBITUARY

MR E. M. GLOVER
Journalism in prewar Malaya

Mr Edwin Maurice Glover, who died in London on May 18 at the age of 85, was a newspaperman who had spent many years in Malaya where he became managing editor of the influential Malaya Tribune group of pubications, a post he was occupying when the Japanese invaded in December 1941, and from which he was well equipped to write *In 70 Days* his account of the Japanese conquest of Malaya, which was published after the war.

Glover had started his journalistic career in Yorkshire, but in 1927 he left Britain to join the *Penang Gazette* as a sub-editor. From there he moved in 1930 to the *Straits Times* in Singapore and three years later was offered the general managership of the evening paper, the *Malaya Tribune*.

Seeing an opportunity to create a Malayan national newspaper Glover oversaw a expansion which by 1938 became the Malaya Tribune Press Ltd controlling the largest group of newspapers in British Malaya with printing plants in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh and Penang.

When the Japanese invaded Glover left Singapore with his wife and settled in India where he wrote *In 70 Days* which was published in 1947. This was an unsensationally critical account of the British response to the Japanese menace in which he blamed the authorities for failing to mobilise the local knowledge, capacities and enthusiasms of the civilian population in the face of the threat.

In 1945 he returned to Singapore to restart the papers which had been closed down by the Japanese and in 1948 he returned to London where he subsequently served in the Foreign Office.

He leaves his widow, Julienne.

MARY KENT HARRISON

Mary Kent Harrison who died on May 25 at the age of 67 was a painter noted for her still life studies – particularly of wild flowers – and landscapes, and she had also designed for dance groups in Britain and overseas.

She trained at The Kingston School of Art, The Slade School and The Royal Academy. From early in her career she had one-man shows at London galleries such as the Brook Street, Wildenstein and Leicester galleries.

She was closely associated with the dance world for many years and she designed for the London ballet schools and dance groups in this country and abroad. She was also the author of the costume construction book, *How to Dress Dancers*.

From the 1960s onwards she lived and painted in the Pendle area of the Lancashire Pennines, interspersed with regular visits to a second home in northern Spain. Over the years she came to identify with the Lancashire countryside and its people. This was reflected in her work; especially, perhaps, with the wild flowers she adored. Her work in still life and the landscapes drawn from the Pennine hills were widely exhibited throughout the North.

Her work was acquired by galleries overseas, as well as by the Ministry of Works, Lancaster University, county councils and many private collectors at home and abroad; and it was used to illustrate *The English People* – a study of Britain in pictures.

She was a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy, and also exhibited frequently at the Royal Scottish Academy and the Royal West of England Academy.

COL KENNETH TREASURE

Colonel Kenneth Treasure, CB, CBE, TD, DL, who died on May 26 at the age of 69 had for many years been HM Coroner for the county of Monmouthshire, latterly Gwent, and was a well known figure in the county and throughout South Wales.

Kenneth David Treasure was born on September 20 1913 and educated at Cranbrook and the University of Wales. He was admitted solicitor in 1937 and, having served since 1932 with the Monmouthshire Regiment (TA) he subsequently went to India and Burma with them after the outbreak of war.

After the end of the war he was appointed a Deputy Coroner for the county of Monmouth and was also from 1946 to 1949 a Legal Adviser to the Control Commission Germany. He was appointed Coroner for Monmouthshire in 1957.

A Deputy Lieutenant for the county, he was also active in its Territorial Army as chairman of the Wales and Monmouthshire associations, and as a member of the TA Advisory Committee, Ministry of Defence.

He was appointed CBE in 1965 and CB in 1972.

He married, in 1941, Jean Mitchell and they had one son and one daughter.

Miss Annie Laura Jackson, who died on April 8 in Hornsea, East Yorkshire at the age of 87, was Principal of the College of the Ascension in Selly Oak from 1946 to 1956.

CRICKET: SUSSEX TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BAD LIGHT AND REGULATIONS



Captain's look: Barclay is beaten by a Butcher drive. Photograph by John Evans.

The thrash of a farce's final act

By Peter Ball

LORD'S: Sussex (4pts) beat Middlesex on a faster scoring rate.

The farce of the John Player League regulations invoked when bad weather intervenes was revived at Lord's yesterday. Sussex were required to score only 98 in 18 overs to beat Middlesex, bad light having delayed the start of their innings until 5.45, and they were able to thrash with abandon. Mendis and Colin Wells settling matters with some violent blows half-way through their allotted span.

In the ninth over, Daniel yielded 17 runs, including a six by Wells to mid-wicket. In the 11th, his replacement, James, was pulled for two sixes to the short Mound stand boundary, and the game was *virtually decided.*

Middlesex could feel hard done by, especially Slack and Barlow, whose century opening partnership for Middlesex had been much more like proper cricket.

On an easy-paced wicket, all the Sussex bowlers came alike to the two left-handers, who kept the score moving at an average of five runs an over throughout their stand, in spite of managing only four boundaries in the first 100 on a slow outfield. Three of them came from Slack, who took the leading part, playing on the off-side with loose-limbed confidence and occasionally pulling with purpose.

Le Roux looked a gentle giant, beginning as if he has still not readjusted after the winter to his restricted John Player run-up, and only Barclay and Jones, who beat Barlow four times in one over, put any sort of brake on the scoring.

The 50 came in the tenth over, the 100 in the 21st, and there was *little sign of a breakthrough until* Parker's sharp throw from deep extra cover ran out Slack at the bowler's end as he came for a second. It was an ironic end to a partnership in which excellent running between the wickets had been an outstanding feature.

With such a marvellous start, Middlesex should have been set for a massive total. It did not materialise. Le Roux returned, looking much more interested than in his opening spell, to catch Gatting in two minds with one which nipped through and then accounted for Barlow after the opener had hit him for six over mid-wicket and reached his 50.

The crucial wicket, though, fell to Greig, who stopped Butcher in his tracks. Butcher had pulled Jones for three sixes, two off consecutive balls, one of which landed in a box over the Tavern, and was threatening to cut loose in spectacular fashion when he hit Greig to cover. Mendis made a meal of the catch but held on.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow, b le Roux	52
W N Slack, run out	69
*M W Gatting b le Roux	9
R O Butcher, c Mendis b Greig	31
C T Radley, not out	23
K P Tomlins, c A P Wells b Greig	6
†P R Downton, c and b Barclay	3
N F Williams, not out	6
Extras (b15, w2)	17
Total (6wkts, 40 overs)	216

J E Emburey, K D James, W W Daniel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-116, 2-135, 3-148, 4-179, 5-193, 6-200.

BOWLING: C M Wells, 4-0-16-0; le Roux, 8-1-32-2; Barclay, 8-0-35-1; Greig, 8-0-38-2; Pigott, 8-0-46-0; Jones, 6-1-34-0.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis, c Barlow b Daniel	41
R J Gould, c Butcher b James	6
C M Wells, c Downton b Williams	28
P W G Parker, run out	9
A P Wells c Slack b Daniel	2
G S le Roux c Gatting b Emburey	4
I A Greig, not out	2
C P Phillipson, not out	0
Extras (l-b 2, w2, n-b 2)	6
Total (6 wkts, 17.2 overs)	98

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-77, 3-83, 4-91, 5-96, 6-96, 7-.

BOWLING: James, 2-0-20-1; Williams, 8-0-28-1; Daniel, 6-0-38-2; Emburey, 1-2-0-6-1.

Umpires: H D Bird and R A White.

Victory with the gloss removed

By Gerald Richmond

BRADFORD: Somerset (4 pts) beat Yorkshire on faster scoring rate.

Brian Rose's acceptance of the umpire's offer to go off because the light was poor took the gloss of Somerset's efficient victory at Park Avenue yesterday and left a crowd of 5,000 chuntering in frustration. Technically and professionally, everybody was within their rights, but, with only 18 runs more required off 47 balls and slow bowlers on together, it all seemed rather pettyfogging. The entire game had been played under a leaden sky on a pitch which did nothing to encourage strokes. Accurate bowlers were always able to contain and Somerset had more of them.

Yorkshire made a slow start after being put in but the opening overs from Garner and Botham were safely negotiated. There were, however, no liberties to be taken against Popplewell and Marks who, between them, took four wickets and conceded only 48 runs. After Sharp had fallen to a low return catch by Popplewell, Marks found himself with the chance of an unusual hat-trick as Boycott and Stevenson were caught at long-on off successive balls. Athey patted the next ball back and there was a great deal more patting until the later stages of the innings. Then Bairstow pulled and hooked Botham for four and six. Sidebottom hit Garner for the successive fours and Jarvis produced the most remarkable stroke of the day – a square cut for six off Garner.

These blows made Yorkshire's total respectable but there was little margin for error and no excuse for the excess of wides and no balls to which Ramage was particularly prone. Getting rid of Somerset's openers can be a mixed blessing: the nimble running out of Lloyds by the bowler, Jarvis, and Stevenson's nonchalant return catch to dismiss Roebuck, brought Richards and Botham together. While Botham was almost a parody of restraint, Richards achieved a certainty of timing beyond anybody else, hitting five fours in his 34 before he made too much room against Stevenson and was bowled.

Sidebottom, who had no luck, and Stevenson bowled well and, after 18 overs at the crease, Botham accumulated only 12 singles. All that changed when Illingworth brought on the left-arm spinner Carrick for the twentyseveth over. Botham promptly staight-drove Carrick up to the pavilion for six and unfurled his reverse sweep against Illingworth. Two more sixes by Botham, in an over which cost Carrick 17, put the game in Somerset's pocket.Even though Illingworth tempted Botham to drive a catch into the covers.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c Lloyds b Marks	32
K Sharp c and b Popplewell	22
G B Stevenson c Lloyds b Marks	2
C W Athey c Roebuck b Popplewell	2
S N Hartley c Popplewell b Dredge	18
†D L Bairstow b Botham	25
A Sidebottom b Garner	31
P Carrick b Garner	11
A Ramage not out	2
P W Jarvis not out	8
Extras (l-b 7, W 2, n-b 2)	
Total (8 wts, 40 overs)	164

*R Illingworth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-58, 3-58, 4-61, 5-97, 6-112, 7-152, 8-155.

BOWLING: Garner, 8-1-38-1; Botham, 8-0-40-1; Popplewell, 8-1-27-2; Marks, 8-1-21-2; Dredge, 8-0-27-2.

SOMERSET

J W Lloyds, run out	14
P M Roebuck, c and b Stevenson	7
I V A Richards, b Stevenson	34
I T Botham, c Sharp b Illingworth	45
*B C Rose, not out	33
N F M Popplewell, not out	0
Extras (lb6, w2, n-b6)	14
Total (4wkts, 32.1 overs)	147

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-31, 2-37, 3-74, 4-146.

BOWLING: .

Umpires: D J Constantand D O Oslear.

Lamb leads Leicester to slaughter

By Alan Ross

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire beat Leicestershire by four wickets.

Leicestershire, who have twice won the John Player League and who tend rather to get the better of these neighbourly encounters, were properly righted at Northampton yesterday. Largely owing to the medium-pace bowling of Tim Lamb, who came off with figures of 8-2-9-4, Leicestershire struggled to reach 103 for nine, none of their batsmen ever settling.

Northamptonshire, batting in atrocious light, lost two quick wickets to Taylor, but Kapil Dev and Allan Lamb added 54 in 10 overs, treating Robert and Taylor in pretty disparaging fashion. Steele took two wickets in one over, but Williams put an end to any fancy ideas. Northamptonshire ended with four wickets and 14 overs in hand.

Tim Lamb, on a damp and cloudy afternoon, had the Leicestershire batsmen in all sorts of trouble. Butcher was bowled at 10. Gower was leg before at 16, and then in the same over Davison was beaten by the swing and lost his off stump. At 27 Tolchard played a terrible cow shot at Lamb and then Garnham hit a half-volley straight back at Griffiths.

Steele had some success towards the end of the innings but once Mallender had bowled Roberts neck and crop Leicestershire had little to offer.

LEICESTERSHIRE

D I Gower l-b-w b T M Lamb	5
N E Briers c Larkins b Willey	29
I P Butcher b T M Lamb	2
B F Davison b T M Lamb	0
*R W Tolchard b T M Lamb	6
†M A Garnham c and b Griffiths	0
J F Steele st Sharp b Kapil Dev	29
A M E Roberts b Mallender	9
P B Clift b Mallender	14
G J Parsons not out	0
L B Taylor not out	1
Extras (b1, l-b3, w4)	8
Total (9 wkts 40 overs)	103

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-10, 2-16, 3-16, 4-27, 5-27, 6-55, 7-70, 8-94, 9-100.

BOWLING: T M Lamb, 8-2-9-4; Kapil Dev, 8-1-24-1; Mallender, 7-2-17-2; Griffiths, 8-2-28-1; Capel, 1-0-5-0; Willey, 8-2-12-1.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

W Larkins c Gower b Taylor	1
P Willey c Garnham b Taylor	2
A J Lamb c Tolchard b Roberts	33
Kapil Dev b Steele	28
R G Williams b Steele	22
*G Cook l-b-w b Steele	0
D J Capel not out	11
†G Sharp not out	0
Extras (b5, l-b3, w1)	9
Total (6 wkts, 26.4 overs)	106

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-15, 3-69, 4-83, 5-93, 6-102.

BOWLING: Roberts, 8-0-31-1; Taylor, 8-1-24-2; Clift, 2.4-0-17-0; Steele, 6-3-16-3; Parsons 2-0-9-0.

Umpires: R Julian and D R Shepherd.

Sunday best for Hopkins

SWANSEA: Glamorgan beat Lancashire by 21 runs

Glamorgan made the most of some friendly Lancashire bowling to total 253 for four, their best total at home in the John Player League. The openers John Hopkins and Alan Lewis Jones laid the foundation with a stand of 108 off 18 overs. Hopkins 76 (a six and eight fours) was his Sunday best.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler, c Thomas b Selvey	27
F C Hayes b Ontong	72
*C H Lloyd, c and b Ontong	21
D P Hughes, b Lloyd	7
J Abrahams, c E W Jones, b Thomas	18
J Simmons, b Thomas	38
S J O'Shaughnessy l-b-w, b Thomas	1
†C Maynard, c E W Jones b Thomas	13
M Watkinson, not out	15
P J W Allott, not out	5
Extras (b 1, l-b 14, w 2, n-b 2)	19
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	232

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-41, 2-95, 3-106, 4-135, 5-157, 6-158, 7-190, 8-214

BOWLING: Nash, 8-0-32-0; Selvey 8-0-56-1; Lloyd 8-0-23-1; Ontong, 8-0-43-2; Thomas, 8-0-49-4

Umpires: J H Harris and R Palmer

GLAMORGAN

A Jones, l-b-w b Allott	13
J A Hopkins, c Fowler b Watkinson	76
A L Jones b Watkinson	49
Javed Miandad, not out	35
D A Francis, not out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 2)	15
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	253

*E W Jones, †M W W Selvey, B J Lloyd, M A Nash and J G Thomas did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS 1-36, 2-144, 3-163, 4-249

BOWLING: Allott, 8-0-48-2; Folley, 8-1-35-0; Watkinson, 8-0-45-2; Simmons, 8-0-55-0; O Shaughnessy, 8-0-54-0.

MINOR COUNTIES

READING UNIVERSITY: Berkshire 162 for 6 dec (J Harvey 79 not out, A Barnard 5 for 54). Shropshire 137 for 8 (B Jones 54 not out). SLEAFORD: Lincolnshire 164 for 5 dec. (N Priestly 70 not out); Hertfordshire 163 for 5 (N P G Wright 53).

NO PLAY YESTERDAY

TRENT BRIDGE: Match abandoned. Nottinghamshire (2pts), Surrey (2).

Balance of power

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Kent (4 pts) beat Hampshire by 65 runs.

A hat trick by Richard Ellison completed Kent's convincing victory in this John Player match yesterday. Ellison bowled Tremlett and then had Parks and Malone brilliantly caught behind by Knott. Hampshire, needing 199 to win, were dismissed for 133.

After Kent were put in, their innings resembled a circus high-wire crossing: they journeyed with brisk confidence at the start and end, but wobbled a bit in the middle. Woolmer and Taylor drove freely against Malone and Tremlett before Nicholas took three for three in 11 balls. However, Tavare, assisted by *Cowdrey and Knott, made* sure that the slump did not continue.

Hampshire did not always do themselves justice in the field. Four catches went down, and some of their bowling lacked direction. Marshall was an exception. He is one of those rarities, a fast bowler whose pace off an abbreviated run can approach his normal speed.

Nicholas, for the second time this week, surprised everyone. His medium pace moved about off the seam and the ball that dismisse Benson unexpectedly lifted. Woolmer was bowled driving with head in the air: Taylor drove loosely outside the off-stump.

After Cowdrey was caught at long-off, Tavare and Knott added 62 in nine overs. Tavare's new, one-day mixture of brute strength and crisp timing, brought most of his runs between mid-off and mid-wicket, and he seldom lifted the ball off the ground.

Knott drove and pulled in his own perky fashion, often changing his mind at the last moment to find the gaps. Knott finally skied a catch above his own head as high as the Bell Harry Tower on Canterbury Cathedral. Tavare and Johnson were out in the final over.

Knott's next contribution for Kent was a significant one, coming when he anticipated a glance by Greenidge and made a brilliant leg-side catch. Hampshire were already behind the required run rate and were struggling in poor light when Turner was bowled and Jesty was well caught by Johnson

KENT

N G Woolmer b Nicholas	26
N R Taylor c Parks b Nicholas	32
*C J Tavare c Greenidge b Jesty	67
M R Benson c Parks b Nicholas	3
C S Cowdrey c Tremlett b Jesty	17
†A P E Knott c Parks b Malone	32
G W Johnson st Parks b Jesty	13
R M Ellison not out	1
Extras (l-b 4, w 2, n-b 1)	7
Total (7 wkt, 40 overs)	198

G R Dilley, D L Underwood and K B S Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-56, 2-61, 3-66, 4-102, 5-164, 6-197, 7-198.

BOWLING: Marshall, 8-9-18-0; Malone, 8-1-54-1; Tremlett, 8-0-33-0; Nicholas, 8-1-30-3; Jesty, 6-0-37-3, Cowles, 2-0-19-0.

HAMPSHIRE:

C G Greenidge c Knott b Jarvis	22
C L Smith c Knott b Underwood	51
D R Turner b Ellison	3
T E Jesty c Johnson b Woolmer	4
M C J Nicholas c and b Cowdrey	7
*N E J Pocock c Johnson b Underwood	16
M D Marshall not out	27
N G Cowley c Johnson b Underwood	6
T M Tremlett b Ellison	3
†R J Parks c Knott b Ellison	0
S J Malone c Knott b Ellison	0
Extras (lb 3, w 2, nb 3)	8
Total (33.4 overs)	133

FALL OF WICKETS. 1-44, 2-53, 3-61, 4-65, 5-86, 6-98, 7-110, 8-133, 9-133, 10-133

BOWLING: Dilley, 5-022-0; Jarvis, 6-1-22-1, Ellison, 4.4-0-15-4; Woolmer, 4-1-11-1, Underwood, 8-0-28-3; Cowdrey, 6-0-27-1.

Umpires: K Ibadulla and A G T Whitehead.

Glamorgan in luck

Rain washed out seven of the eight county championship matches scheduled to get under way on Saturday. The only play was at Swansea where Glamorgan scored 151 for no wicket in 56 overs against Gloucestershire.

SWANSEA: Glamorgan, 151 for no wkt (A Jones 72 not out, J A Hopkins 64 not out) v Gloucestershire.

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	Nr	Pts
Somerset (9)	4	3	0	-	1	14
Kent (4)	4	2	0	-	2	12
Hampshire (4)	4	2	1	-	1	10
Yorkshire (16)	4	2	1	-	1	10
Derbyshire (12)	3	1	0	-	2	8
Glamorgan (10)	3	1	0	-	2	8
Lancashire (10)	4	0	1	-	3	6
Leicestershire (3)	4	0	1	-	3	6
Nottinghamshire (4)	3	1	1	-	1	6
Surrey (12)	4	0	1	-	3	6
Sussex (1)	3	1	1	-	1	6
Essex (4)	3	0	1	-	2	4
Gloucestershire (14)	2	0	0	-	2	4
Middlesex (2)	4	0	2	-	2	4
Northamptonshire (8)	4	1	3	-	0	4
Warwickshire (17)	3	0	1	-	2	4
Worcestershire (15	2	0	0	-	2	4

1982 positions in brackets

TENNIS

Miss Navratilova beaten on merit

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

The French championships, the first of the game's three great annual festivals, are half over. Which means that most of the fun and charm and vitality have drained out of a singles programme now solemnly concentrated within the two main arenas. Even so, the half term report contains facts of note to anyone with a sense of history.

For the first time since 1970 there are two Frenchmen in the last eight, although one of them, Christophe Roger-Vasselin, was born in London. For the first time since Susan Barker won the title from a weaker field in 1976, a British player Joanna Durie, is among the last eight women. For the first time since 1950, the women's quarter-finals include five players born in the United States. One of the last group is Kathleen Horvath, aged 17, who has a Hungarian father, a German mother but was born in Chicago.

On Saturday she became the first player to beat Martina Navratilova (last year's winner here) since Chris Lloyd did so in the final of the Australian championships on December 5. "Everybody thought Martina was invincible," Mrs Lloyd said yesterday. "But she's human – which means that sooner or later she had to lose a match."

Miss Navratilova did not fall apart emotionally, as she sometimes used to do. She was beaten on merit by a smarter, tidier player who had nothing to lose except a tennis match. An interesting feature was the bold way Miss Horvath attacked Miss Navratilova's backhand and went to the net to put away what were often careworn returns.

The status of favourite thus reverts to Mrs Lloyd, four times champion. This raises two questions. At the age of 28 could she win at least one Grand Slam singles title for the tenth consecutive year? Her record in this respect is already unique. And as United States and Australian champion could she, in the twilight of her career as a contender for big titles, achieve a Grand Slam of the four major singles championships by winning here and at Wimbledon?

The last eight line up as follows: Miss Horvath v Mima Jausovec, Tracy Austin v Miss Durie, Gretchen Rush v Andrea Jaeger, and Hana Mandlikova v Mrs Lloyd. Miss Durie has beaten two seeds, Pamela Shriver and Kathy Rinaldi, despite the fact that clay is by no means her best surface. Miss Rush, aged 19, also reached the last eight of the United States championship.

Miss Mandlikova, whose last win over Mrs Lloyd occurred in this same tournament two years ago, marred a good performance against Andrea Temesvari yesterday when, angered by a line decision, she shouted at the umpire in a manner that suggested imminent hysteria. By a process of association that brings us to John McEnroe, who has now been fined a total of roughly £2,150 for his conduct when playing Ben Testerman in the first round. Such fines do not mean much. It seems that the "system" will tolerate McEnroe whatever he does or says, as long as he gives the "system" his financial support.

Thanks to his enviable skills McEnroe has reached the last 16 for the second time in four attempts. The men's draw has, in fact, been reduced to 12: Connors v Roger-Vasselin, Lendl v Noah, Higueras or Gomez v Arias or Vilas, and Wilander or Sundstrom (both Swedes) v Teltscher or McEnroe (both Americans).

Weekend results

Men's singles

THIRD ROUND: J Alexander (Aus) bt M Purcell (US) 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3; J Higueras (Sp) bt J Fillol (Chile) 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; J McEnroe (US) bt D Gitlin (US) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; M Wilander (Swe) bt D Bedel (Fr) 6-1, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1; A Gomez (Ec) bt S Glickstein (Isr) 4-6, 7-5, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4; G Vilas (Arg) bt I Nastase (Rom) 6-1, 6-2, 6-1; H Sundstrom (Swe) bt J Nystrom (Swe) 7-5, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1. J Arias (US) bt M Hocevar (Br) 6-4, 5-7, 7-6, 6-2; E Teltscher (US) bt P Kuchna (Fr) 6-3, 7-6, 6-3.

FOURTH ROUND: J Connors (US) bt E Fromm (US) 6-2, 6-1, 6-1; Y Noah (Fr) bt J Alexander (Aus) 6-2, 7-6, 6-1; C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) bt F Luna (Sp) 6-2, 6-3, 1-6, 6-1; I Lendl (Cz) bt B Gottfried (US) 7-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Women's singles

FOURTH ROUND: J Durie (GB) bt K Rinaldi (US) 6-3, 5-7, 6-1; T Austin (US) bt K Jordan (US) 6-3, 6-1; M Jausovec (Yug) bt C Tanvier (Fr) 6-3, 6-3; K Horvath (US) bt M Navratilova (US) 6-4, 0-6, 6-3; A Jaeger (US) bt B Hobbs (GB) 6-2, 6-4; G Rush (US) bt I Madruga-Osses (Arg) 6-3, 6-2; C Evert-Lloyd (US) bt B Sukova (Cz) 6-2, 3-6, 6-3; H Mandlikova (Cz) bt A Temesvari (Hun) 6-2, 6-1.

GOLF

Ballesteros looks made to measure

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Severiano Ballesteros, the United States Master golfer, stands on the threshold of his first victory in Europe this season at Royal St George's. He leads the PGA Championship, sponsored by Sun Alliance, by only one stroke, but the glow of victory seems to be upon him and Nick Faldo, the outstanding player of the year after three successive victories, has removed himself from the reckoning.

With a third round of 67, three under a formidable par, and a total of 207, Ballesteros leads Brian Waites (who scored a 66 yesterday) by one stroke and Sandy Lyle (67), Ian Woosnam (68) and Bill Longmuir (68) by two. Faldo, one stroke behind overnight, took 74 and languishes eight strokes behind Ballesteros.

Ballesteros's lead is tiny, of course, but he is playing with such authority, and with such audacity when danger threatens, that he seems to have the measure of both the course and his challengers. With due respect to Waites, a canny golfer of now advancing years, Lyle seems to be the only man with sufficient weight of shot to trouble the Spaniard.

The heart of Ballesteros's round was the passage of three holes from *the fifth, where he reeled off birdie,* birdie, eagle. At the fifth (422 yards), his four iron evoked a 20ft putt from him, but at the next two holes he asked little of his putter. A six iron at the sixth (156 yards) dropped five feet from the hole and, at the next (529 yards), a stunning three wood from 245 yards out nestled only three feet away.

Another birdie, at the long 14th, proceeded along equally familiar Ballesteros lines, a pitch shot from deep rough to two feet. At the next, *similarly, he saved his par with* another 20 foot putt after driving into the rough. His special appeal is that he is no golfing machine. You never know what is coming next.

Lyle finished disappointingly, with a five, failing with a four-foot putt struck with casual indifference, or so it would appear. But this is his general golfing style and who would dare to say that it does not serve him well year in and year out?

LEADING SCORES: 207: S Ballesteros (Sp) 69, 71, 67. 208: B Waites, 72, 70, 66. [illegible] 71, B Barnes 70, 72, 71. 215: M King 73, 72, 70, V Fernandez (Arg) 73, 70, 72, N Faldo 72, 69, 74, D Smyth 70, 70, 75. 216: H Clark 75, 69, 72. 217: M Bembridge 70, 76, 71, G Brand jnr 76, 70, 71, M Pinero (Sp) 70, 75, 72, D Fichardt 75, 70, 72, J Bland 70, 72, 75. 219: D Jones 77, 73, 69, D Frost (SA) 77, 73, 69, A Garrido (Sp) 75, 74, 70, T Jacklin 73, 74, 72, B Charles (NZ) 77, 69, 73, E Polland 72, 75, 72, M James 69, 74, 76, G Burroughs 73, 72, 74, E Darcy 76, 70, 73. 220: J O'Leary 79, 70, 71, V Somers (Aus) 76, 72, 72, D Thorp 69, 77, 74, G Brand 75, 71, 74. 221: P Way 71, 79, 71, J Fowler 74, 74, 73, J Anglada (Sp) 73, 75, 73, D J Russell 75, 72, 74, P Hoad 76, 71, 74, W Humphreys 73, 73, 75. 223: B Mitchell 75, 75, 73, M Montes (Sp) 76, 72, 75, R Chapman 77, 71, 75. 224: P Barber 75, 75, 74, B Dassu (It) 74, 76, 74.

Different strokes

By Peter Ryde

The Amateur championship which begins today at Turnberry in Ayrshire has a new look. For almost a century it turned its back on stroke-play, but this year two qualifying rounds, one each over the championship course, Ailsa, and its companion, Arran, will reduce the field to 64 for the match-play stages. The main reason for the change is to eliminate the risk, in an increasingly cosmopolitan field, of players coming from a distance and being beaten without even completing a round.

An entry of 288 means only two out of every nine qualify, a harsh ratio in a field high quality. Seven members from each of the two Walker Cup teams have entered and more than one third of the field is from overseas.

Martin Thompson defends his title; two former winners are Peter McEvoy, showing renewed competitive interest, and Michael Bonallack, who won here two years ago and is making his 28th and final appearance in the championship. Best of the remaining Americans may be Willie Woods, voted top US collegiate golfer last year, and Jay Sigel, aged 39, but freed from the cares of last week's captaincy.

EQUESTRIANISM

France keep hold of the reins

By Jenny MacArthur

France, the reigning world champions, won the Prince of Wales Cup in the Nations' Cup event, sponsored by Everest Double Glazing, at Hickstead yesterday. It was the second time in two years the Cup had gone to France and their victory puts them at the top of the League for the President's Cup, which is judged on each country's six best Nations' Cup results.

Britain finished equal third with Germany and Australia, behind the Netherlands. It was a disappointing day for the British. Liz Edgar had 20 faults on Everest Forever in the first round and then had to retire him when he was found to have a swollen hock. David Broome had two good rounds on his new horse Last Resort and finished on four faults as did Nick Skelton on St James.

But Malcolm Pyrah and Towlerands Anglezarke, who went last and were considered the mainstay of the team, collected 12 faults in each round.

France's win was particularly rewarding for their chef d'equipe, Marcel Rozier, who had brought a relatively inexperienced team to Hickstead. Frederic Cottier, one of their top riders, was not in the team because his horse Flambeau has injured a leg. He is expected to be fit for the European championship at Hickstead in July.

Yesterday's French team included Andre Chenu, who represented his country in a Nations' Cup event for the first time at Rome earlier in the month and Philippe Rozier, who is 20 and was on his first visit to Hickstead. Patrick Caron was the only member of the team who was also in the winning team for the world championship last year.

Their fourth member, Pierre Durand, who rode Jappeloup, is the reigning French champion. In the fourth round, Jappeloup had a refusal at fence nine, an upright which caused more trouble than any other fence on the course. Durand made sure the same thing did not happen again the second time when he had a faultless round.

Ironically, the only horse in the competition to have two clear rounds was Ideal de la Haye, ridden by Duccio Bartalucci.

Germany, fielding a strong team, also had a disappointing day. This was attributed to the heavy going which did not suit their horses. The world champion, Norbert Koof and Fire, had eight faults in each round and Paul Schockemohle, the European champion, had a clear round the second time, but collected eleven-and-a-half faults with Deister in the first round.

RESULTS: Everest Double Glazing Nations' Cup: 1, France, 19½ pts; 2, Netherlands, 28 pts; 3 equal, Germany, Australia and Great Britain, 32 pts. Latest placings for the President's Cup: 1, France, 22 pts; 2, Great Britain, 15 pts; 3, Switzerland, 13 pts; 4, Germany, 12 pts.

ATHLETICS

Strong run by Elliott lifts gloom

By Pat Butcher

The enticement to compete in the seventh United Kingdom Closed Championships could hardly have been put more succinctly than in one of the sponsor's advertisements. "Come and talk to us about money" runs the calling card of HFC Trust. Since the British Amateur Athletic Board were offering financial rewards for finalists, placings and best performances, over 800 athletes were only too pleased to answer.

The perenial deterrent in Edinburgh is the weather, but rain on Saturday and drizzle most of yesterday did not stop seven athletes from receiving a windfall of £500 for setting new championship bests. With the extras for wins and overall best performances Peter Elliot and Shirley Strong earned £750 in training grants, plus the traditional silverware for the sideboard. But the money was thinly spread because of the reluctance of top British athletes to begin their season so early. So Miss Strong's pink leotard and Elliott's front running did much to lift the gloom

Miss Strong's 13.15sec for 100 metres hurdles just ousted Venissa Head's 17.69 metres in the shot as Saturday's best performance but Elliott's 800 metres victory reflected the vitality of British men's middle distance runners on a weekend when it was confirmed that one of its top practitioners, David Moorcroft is not even certain of getting fit in time for the first world championships in Helsinki

Moorcroft, the world 5,000 metres record holder, has a stress fracture of the foot to add to the hepatitis which has restricted his training for three months this year. He has to rest completely for the next couple of weeks and says that the likelihood of regaining form good enough to win gold in Helsinki is remote. Elliott's personal best was a hand-timed 1min 45.5sec.

The most thrilled of the championship record breakers was Yvonne Murray, aged 18. She *returns to school tomorrow to wait* for her exam results and consider a university place in the United States or a career in banking. If she believes in omens the £500 she got for winning the 5,000 metres and beating the former world record holder Paula Fudge should steer her on the latter course.

Men

10,000 M: 1, S Barry, 41:14.38 (championship best), 2, I McCombie, 42.24 61; 3, M Rush, 43.42.75.
200 M: 1, L Watson, 20.88, 2, T Bennett 21 0, 3, D Reid 21 40
1,500 M: J Gladwin 3:45.09; 2, G Turnbull 3.45.69; 3, I Archibald, 3:45 9
400 M: 1, A Stack 46.67, 2, K Akabusi, 46 85, 3, S Heard 46.98
10,000 M: 1, S Binns 28:2.42; 2, R Spence 28:11.85; 3, G Helme, 28:13.04
800 M: 1, P Elliott 1:45 5 (championship best); 2, R Harrison, 46.6; 3, S Caldwell, 1:47.
SHOTT: 1, N Tabor, 17.20 M (56ft 5½ in), 2, W Cole 17.05 (55ft 1151/4 in), 3, I Lindley, 16.47m (54ft 6½ in).
HAMMER: 1, M Girvan, 72.38 (237ft 5in); 2, C Black, 71.80m (235ft 7in); 3, D Smith, 69 20m (227ft).
400M HURDLES: 1, P Beattie 51 05; 2, S Devine 51.18; 3, W Greaves 51 39.
TRIPLE JUMP: 1, A Moore 16 40m 9½in); 2, J Herbert 16.36m (53ft 8½in); 3, E McCalla 15 64m (51ft 3½in).
JAVELIN: 1, P Yates 80.84m (265ft 2in); 2, M Humphrees 72.78m (238ft 9in); 3, M Hill 69.84m (229ft 5in).
3000M STEEPLECHASE: 1, D Lewis, 8:29.72; 2, K Irvine, 8:41.37; 3, P Barratt, 8:41.45.

Women

5,000m: 1, T Murray, 15:52.55; 2, P Fudge, 15:54.13; 3, J Asgill, 16:38.03.
400m: 1, J Hoyte-Smith 53.02; 2, S Morris 53.27; 3, A Reid 53.47.
800m: 1, S Bailey, 2:1.38; 2, L Baker, 2:1.71, 3, K Finch, 2:2.14.
HIGH JUMP: 1, G Evans, 1.87m (15ft 1½ ins); 2, J Boyle 1.80m (5ft 11ins); 3, A S Cording 1.75m (5ft 9in).
200m: 1, K Cook 23.08; 2, S Whittaker 23.51; 3, K Jeffrey 23.55.
1500m: 1, K Carter 4: 16 03; 2, C Fairbrass 4: 16.10; 3, R Smeeth 4:17 30.
400m HURDLES: 1, S Morley, 56.67 (championship best); 2, G Taylor, 57.51; 3, V Elder, 58.05.
DISCUSS: 1, V Head 60.62 (198ft 11in), 2, L Whiteley 52.60m (172ft 7in); 3, J Ams 51.40m (168ft 8in).

Saturday's winners

MEN: 100m hurdles: N Walker, 14.49sec. 500m N Muir, 13min 21sec. High Jump: M Lakey, 2.10 metres (6ft 10½in). Discus: P Tancred, 55.22m (181:2). Long Jump: D Brown, 7.21m (23:8). 100 metres: L Watson, 10.43. Pole Vault: K Stock, 5.30m (17:4½).
WOMEN: 100m: K Cook, 11.33. 100m hurdles: S Strong, 13.15 (championship best). 3000 metres: W Sly, 8.58. 5000 metres walk: I Bateman, 23.42. Long jump: B Kinch, 6 42m (21·0½). Shot: V Head, 17.69m (58:0½). Javelin: F Whitbread, 62.14 (203:10).

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

British Championship

Northern Ireland 22,000	0	England	0
Wales 15,000	0	Scotland McLeish, Brazil	2

TAMPA: International tournament: Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2, Manchester City 4; Tampa Bay Rowdies 3, Jan 15, São Paul 1.
AUCKLAND: Tour match: Auckland Invitation XI 2, QPR 2.
EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Iceland 0, Spain 0.
TOKYO: Japan Cup: Japan 0, Newcastle United 4; Yamaha 2, Syria 1.
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Golden Bay Earthquakes 1, Team America 0; Vancouver Whitecaps 3, Chicago Sting 1; San Diego Sockers 1, Seattle Sounders 0.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS: Group seven: Iceland 0, Spain 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Spain	6	5	1	0	11	5	11
Netherlands	4	2	1	1	9	3	5
Ireland	5	2	1	2	7	7	5
Malta	4	1	0	3	4	11	2
Iceland	5	0	1	4	2	2	1

Group five: Sweden 2, Italy 0.

TENNIS

NEWLANDS, Glasgow: West of Scotland championship (one long set played because of weather): Men: Quarter-finals: C Motram bt K Barton (Aus), 8-2; K Revie bt McMillan (SA), 8-2; J Smith bt D Schneider (Isr), 8-3; A Pienaar (SA) bt J Borowiak (US), 8-4. Semi-finals: Motram bt Revie, 8-2; Smith bt Pienaar, 8-8. Final: Motram bt Smith, 8-4. Women: Quarter-finals: L Fitzgerald (Aus) bt L Bayly (Aus), 8-1; K Seddon (SA) wo S Sullivan, scr; L Jacobs (SA) bt D Freeman (Aus), 8-6; R Mentz (SA) bt M Reinach (SA), 8-6. Semi-finals: Fitzgerald bt Seddon, 8-8; Mentz bt Jacobs, 8-3. Final: Mentz bt Fitzgerald, 8-5.

ROWING

RATZEBURG: International Regatta: Saturday: Men: Single sculls: P M Kolbe (W G), 7min 6.01sec; Double sculls: Thorsen and Hansen (Nor), 6:34.97; Quadruple sculls: West Germany, 6:02.26; Coxless pairs: Sauerbrey and Ertel (EG), 6:48 94; Coxed pairs: Diessner and Greiner (EG), 7:09.70; Coxless fours: East Germany, 6:07.18; Coxed fours: 1, East Germany 6:25.02; 3, Britain (Oxford and London University), 6:34.05. Eights: Australia 5.41.03. Women: single sculls: Hampe (EG) 3:39.96; Double sculls: Linse and Schwabe (EG), 3:17.98; Quadruple sculls: West Germany 3:14.04; Coxless pairs: Metze and Gutzeit (EG), 3:32.89; Coxed fours: East Germany 3:17.38; Eights: West Germany 3:01.90. Yesterday: Men: Single sculls: 1, Kolbe, 7min 13.02sec; 2, T McLaren (Aus), 7:14.98; 3, R Florym (Neth), 7:15.01; 4, Redgrave (GB), 7:18.02; Coxless pairs: 1, Sauerbrey and Ertel, 6:42.94; 2, Grepperud/Loken (Nor), 6:51.25; 3, Cadoux-Hudson and Stanhope (GB), 6:56 38; 4, Bland and Clift (GB), 6:59 41; Coxed pairs: 1, Diessner and Greiner, 7:08.73; 2, Ippach and Berger (WG), 7:19.58; 3, Stadniuk and Stadniuk (Pol), 7:21.60; Double sculls: 1, Thorsen and Hansen, 6:29.01; 2, Reichert and Neumann-Opitz (WG), 6:33.05; 3, Baillieu and Spencer-Jones (GB) 6:35.02; Coxless fours: 1, West Germany, 6:10.61; 2, Denmark, 6:11.01; 3, East Germany, 6:13.41; Coxed fours: 1, East Germany, 6:16.50; 2, West Germany, 6:16.88; 3, Netherlands, 6:21.11; 4, Britain, 6:25.86; Quadruple sculls: 1, West Germany, 6:00.86; 2, Sweden, 6:17.75; 3, Mexico, 6:17.75; Eights: 1, Australia, 5:46.86; 2, Denmark, 5:48.96; 3, Denmark B, 5:51 07; 6, Britain (Thames Tradesmen), 6:07.94.

CHISWICK REGATTA: Eights: Senior A: Thames bt St Thomas's Hospital, 2 lengths; Senior B: Emanuel bt Marlow, ½ length; Novice: Eton bt Ibis, easily; Women: Twickenham bt Ibis, 3 lengths; Junior under-16: St Paul's bt Emanuel, 1½ lengths. Fours: Coxless: Senior A: University of London bt St Thomas's Hospital, 2½ lengths. Coxed: Senior A: Quintin bt Vesta, ½ lengths; Senior B: Sons of the Thames bt Marlow, 1½ lengths. Novice: Alton bt Royal Free Hospital, 3 lengths. Pairs: Elite B: Eton bt Thames, 4 lengths. Sculls: Senior A: D Babbs (London) bt A Donaldson (London), 3 lengths. Novice: R O'Connor (St Thomas's Hospital) bt S Williams (Barclays Bank), 2½ lengths.

RUGBY UNION

PARIS: French championship: Final: Béziers 14, Nice 6.
MADRID: Spain 18, Wales B 65.
HARARE: Zimbabwe 30, Bristol 21.

CRICKET

SCHOOL MATCHES: *King William's, Isle of Man 201-7 dec, Bedford 100-6; *Wundle 151, Oundle Rovers 140-2 (rain); *Taunton 168-4 dec, Queen's Taunton 41
(*denotes home team).

ATHLETICS

SAN JOSE: Men: 100m: R Brown, 10 02 sec; 200m: C Lewis, 20.18; Mile: 1, S Scott, 3min 55.37 sec; 2, E Coghlan (Ire), 3: 56.46; 110m hurdles: A Campbell, 13.48; 400m hurdles: A Phillips, 48.85; Triple jump: K Connor (GB), 17.48m (57ft 4½in); Shot: D Laut, 21.94m (71ft 11½in); Hammer: K Bystedt (Swe), 72.85m (239ft 0in); Javelin: B Roggy, 85.45m (280ft 4in). Women: 100m E Ashford, 10.96; 100m hurdles: J Washington, 13.26
GENEVA: Marathon: 1, R Kopijarz (Pol), 2hr 15min 0sec; 2, R Djama (Djibouti), 2:16.49; 3, S Benson (GB), 2:17:39; 4, J Norman (GB), 2:17:59.
MOSCOW: Discus: Y Cumchev, 71.87m (235ft 9½in; world record).

SHOOTING

GANTON: Clay pigeon grand prix of Britain: 1, J R D Smith, 137; 2, M B Reynolds, 134 (won shoot-off); 3, P R Howe, 134. Women: 1, A Hillyer, 123; 2, R Simmos, 107; 3, F Walton, 88. Juniors: 1, P D Foster, 126; 2, P Dodd, 125; 3, M Crane, 106. Veterans: 1, D D Dodd, 121; 2, P G Rickett, 117; 3, D N Wilson, 94.
BISLEY: National Pistol Association meeting: Team match: 1, Rest of England, 1,999; 2, Surrey, 1,983. Association match: 1, D Booth, 105; 2, B S Hornsey, 105; 3, L E King, 104. Cortis: 1, J F C Wilcox, 75; 2, R H Nicholson, 75; 3, P H Drew, 75. Second stage: 1, R Kingston, 150; 2, A StG Tucker, 149; 3, P H Drew, 148. Sunday aggregate: 1, Drew, 223; 2, Nicholson, 223; 3, Kingston, 222.

MOTORCYCLING

SALZBURG: 125cc (27 laps, 114.4km): 1, A Nieto (Sp), Garelli, 41min 3.88sec (167.29kph). Overall: 1, Nieto 60pts. 250cc (31 laps, 131.37km): Race stopped after lap 13 due to heavy rain. Remaining 18 laps raced later. Final standings established from positions in each part of the race: 1, M Herweh (WG), Real. Overall: 1, De Radigues, 44. 500cc (31 laps, 131.37km): 1, K Roberts (US), Yamaha, 41:26.84; 2, E Lawson (US), Yamaha, 41:32.88; 3, R Mamola (US), Suzuki, 41.44.00. Overall: 1, Spencer 68pts; 2, Roberts 62; 3, Mamola 39. Sidecars (27 laps, 114.4km): 1, Biland and Waltisperg (Switz), Krauser, 39:24.26 (174.34kph); 4, Wrathall and Spenlowe (GB), Yamaha, 40:39.43. Overall: 1, Biland and Waltisperg, 30pts. 5, Barton and Birchell (GB), Yamaha, 12.

GLIDING

MARLOW: 15-Metre national championship: Fifth day (135.4km): 1, M Throssell (ASW 20), 167pts; 2, C Garton (Ventus), 147; equal 3, C Curtis (ASW 20), R Dixson (Ventus), 128. 5, J Bishop (Mini Nimbus), 124. Overall: 1, Cardiff (ASW 20), 1,118; 2, Starkey (Ventus), 1,109; 3, Garton (Ventus), 1,098; 4, Kay (ASW 20), 954; 5, Watt (ASW 20), 933.

BOWLS

WORTHING: International match: Scotland 224, Overseas Masters 147 (abandoned, rain).

BOXING

LAS VEGAS: Heavyweight (10 rounds): S T Gordon bt Trevor Berbick, pts.

TABLE TENNIS

KINGSTON, Jamaica: Norwich Union Masters: Semi-finals: Chou Man-Kuen (HK) bt Cai Zhenhua (China), 17-21, 21-13, 21-16, 23-21; Wang Huyuan (China) bt Jiang Jialiang (China), 17-21, 21-13, 21-18, 21-8. Final: Wang bt Chou, 21-19, 21-13, 21-14; Third Place: Jiang bt Cai, 21-19, 21-19; Fifth place: Kalinic bt C Prean (Eng), 15-21, 21-14, 21-13; Seventh Place: Boggan wo A Grubba, scr; Ninth place: I Jonyer (Hun) bt Z Kriston (Hun), 23-21, 21-14; Eleventh Place: U Carlsson (Swe) bt J Molnar (Hun), 21-11, 11-21, 22-12.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: California Angels 5, Cleveland Indians 4 (12 innings); Boston Red Sox 2, Toronto Blue Jays 0; Detroit Tigers 7, Minnesota Twins 4 and 2-1 (12 innings); Baltimore Orioles 7, Kansas City Royals 4; New York Yankees 4, Oakland Athletics 2; Chicago White Sox 3, Texas Rangers 2; Seattle Mariners 7, Milwaukee Brewers 5. Saturday: New York Yankees 5, Oakland Athletics 2; Toronto Blue Jays 9, Boston Red Sox 5; Detroit Tigers 6, Minnesota Twins 1; Chicago White Sox 8, Texas Rangers 3; California Angels 7, Cleveland Indians 4; Baltimore Orioles 1, Kansas City Royals 0; Seattle Mariners 4, Milwaukee Brewers 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: St Louis Cardinals 3, Houston Astros 2 (18 innings); San Diego Padres 4, New York Mets 0; Montreal Expos 7, Philadelphia Phillies 4; Chicago Cubs 8, Atlanta Braves 6; Cincinatti Reds 9, Pittsburgh Pirates 0; San Francisco Giants 6, Los Angeles Dodgers 3. Saturday: Cincinatti Reds 4, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; Atlanta Braves 6, Chicago Cubs 4; Los Angeles Dodges 5, San Francisco Giants 0; Philadelphia Phillies 5, Montreal Expos 3; Houston Astros 9, St Louis Cardinals 2; San Diego Padres 5, New Yord Mets 4.

CYCLING

FONTENAY-SOUS-BOIS: Bordeaux to Paris race (365 miles): 1, G Duclos-Lassalle (Fr), 12hr 58min 29sec; 2, E Van Der Helst (Bel), 13:02.19; 3, D Sanders (Fr), 13:03.45.
TOKYO: Amateur road race: Men: L Shields (US), 2hr 35min 37.70sec. Women: R Galbiadi (It), 1hr 12min 53.87sec. British placing: 6, P Strong, 1:17.6.50.
TOUR OF ITALY: Fifteenth stage (Savona to Orta, 135½ miles): 1, P Rosola (It), 6hr 7min 3sec; 2, G Zadrobiolek (Austria); 3 S Contini (It) same time. Sixteenth stage, first leg (Orta to Milan, 69 miles): 1, F Hoste (Bel), 2:24:28; 2, P Gavazzi; 3, S Mutter (Switz), same time. Second leg (Milan to Bergamo, 65 miles): 1, G Saronni (It), 2:16:49; 2, M Argentin (It); 3, E Schepers (Bel), same time.

GYMNASTICS

VARNA: European championships: All round: 1, D Bilozerchev (USSR), 58.80pts; 2, Y Korolyov (USSR), 58.35; 3, G Guczoghy (Hun), 57.80. Floor: 1, P Petkov (Bul), Korolyov 19.45pts. 3, Guczoghy (EG), Vatoune (Fr) 19.40. Pommel Horse: 1, Guczoghy 19.85; 2, A Pogorelov (USSR), Korolyov, 19.70.

GOLF

DUBLIN, Ohio: Memorial tournament: Third round (US unless stated): 208: D Graham (Aus), 72, 67, 69. 210: A Bean, 69, 67, 74; S Hoch, 72, 68, 70. 211: B Cranshaw, 67, 71, 73; P Jacobsen, 70, 69, 72. 212: T Watson, 73, 67, 72; H Irwin, 71, 71, 70; C Peete, 72, 71, 69; J Renner, 73, 68, 71; J Fought, 70, 72, 70.
CORNING, New York: Women's tournament: Third round (US unless stated): 209: P Sheehan, 70, 70, 69. 210: K Hite, 66, 78, 66. 211: K Young, 71, 68, 72. 212: C Hill, 70, 71, 71; J Lock (Aus), 73, 72, 67. 213: L Howe, 70, 72, 71; S Haynie, 77, 68, 68.

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS: Saturday: Group A (at Limoges): Yugoslavia 103, Sweden 84; Italy 106, Greece 83; Spain 75, France 73. Group B (at Caen): Israel 84, Poland 82; Soviet Union 90, West Germany 69; Czechoslovakia 90, Netherlands 63. Yesterday: Group A: Yugoslavia 77, Greece 76. Group B: West Germany 85, Poland 82.

Blazey dubious

Wellingtn (Reuter) – Ces Blazey, chairman of the New Sealand Rugby Union, said he doubted whether the International Board's emergency committee would be able to do anything about the proposed professional circus. Sir Nicholas Shehadie, president of the Australian Rugby Union, is calling a *meeting of the commitee to discuss* the Australian promotor David Lord's proposals.

Spain stay on top

Reykjavik (AFP) – Spain scraped a 1-0 win over Iceland to reinforce their position at the top of group seven of the European football championship here yesterday. Maceda scored after nine minutes.

Hughes opimistic

The Australian team for the Prudential World Cup arrived in London yesterday. Their captain, Kim Hughes, acknowledged that West Indies would be clear favourites but said: "I think on our day we have the fire-power in bowling to compete with the West Indies." He thought India had become a good one-day side and could spring a few surprises, particularly with Kapil Dev around.

Defender leaves

Paris (APF) – Gerard Janvion, a French international defender, has left Saint Etienne and signed a two-year contract with Paris Saint Germain.

POLO

American hits decisive Diables goal

The tournament for the Queen's Cup opened at Smith's Lawn Great Park, yesterday when Guy Wildenstein's Les Diables Bleus met the Canadian Galen Weston's squad, the Maple Leafs, in a close fought tussle, won 8-7 by Les Diables. **John Watson writes.**

Fielding the American Brad Scherer in place of the six-goaler John Horswell, who is recovering from an operation, the winning team were reduced from a 22 to a 20 aggregate handicap against Maple Leafs 17. The three-goal handicap advantage with which Maple Leafs began their contest was closed by the end of the second chukka with three goals from the mallet of All England nine-goaler, Julian Hipwood. After that it was level pegging until the conclusive goal was scored in extra-time by Scherer.

Although, considering the recent deluges, the pitches rode remarkably firm, play was transferred for the second match to No 2 ground, where Mrs Helen Boehm's team (rec *Ltholders of the Cup,* suffered a resounding 11-5 defeat at the hands of David Jamison's Centaurs. Alan Kent and the American national player, Red Armour, gave the Centaurs line-up a central duo whose invincibility was completed by the spearhead of the Filipino, Benjy Toda, who looks cheaply handicapped at four. The last of the first round matches (BBs v Falcons) will be played at Smith's Lawn this afternoon at 4.30.

LES DIABLES BLEUS: 1, G Wildenstein (2); 2 B Scherer (4); 3, J Hipwood (9); back, Prince of Wales (4).
MAPLE LEAF: G Weston (2); 2, O Ellis (4); 3, T Devlin (7); back P Hunt (4).
CENTAURS: 1, B Toda (4); 2, O Kent (7); 3, L Armour (8); Back D Jamison (3)
BOEHM TEAM: 1, Lord P Beresford (3); 2, G Thomas (6); 3, H Hipwood (8); back, M Vestey (4).

MOTOCROSS: Graham Noyce (Britain) took the lead in the world 500cc overall standings when he finished fourth and fifth in two heats of a championship event at Stenungsund, Sweden, he has 90 points one ahead of Andre Malherbe (Belgium).

MOTOR CYCLING

Roberts closes gap on Spencer

Salzburg (Reuter) – Kenny Roberts narrowed the gap on Freddie Spencer, his compatriot from the United States, in the world 500cc championship yesterday when he convincingly won the Austrian grand prix.

Roberts, aged 31, took the event on his Yamaha in 41 minutes 26.84 seconds ahead of two other Americans, Eddie Lawson, who was also on a Yamaha, and Randy Mamola, on a Suzuki.

Roberts now has 62 championship points six behind Spencer who dropped out

Mamola set a lap record at a speed of 122mph

FOOTBALL: PREPARING FOR A WEMBLEY SHOWDOWN

Robson still baffled by science

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Northern Ireland 0
England 0

Bobby Robson walked away from his testing ground, Windsor Park, on Saturday night with glass paper in one hand and litmus paper in the other. After the goalless draw against Northern Ireland in the British Championship, a match as examining as an awkward cup tie, England's manager sat down on the return flight to study the results of his experiments.

There were three of them that were of particular note. Roberts and, to a lesser extent, Barnes, the eighth and ninth players respectively to be introduced to Robson's extensive laboratory, were beginning anew. Hoddle, making his first full appearance since Ron Greenwood's departure last summer, was starting afresh.

Roberts' opening could not have been shakier either in the air or on the ground. After half an hour he reached the height of his misery by stooping to head Armstrong's ankle-high cross. But for the remarkable reactions of Shilton, who pushed it round the post, Roberts would have equalled the recent feats of Lee and Blissett by scoring on his debut.

Since both England full backs were being beaten, Neal with alarming regularity by Stewart, Roberts can be considered unfortunate to be left exposed in the middle. He recovered during the closing half hour but by then it was too late and it will be surprising if Osman is not brought in to replace him and to partner his Ipswich Town colleague, Butcher, against Scotland on Wednesday.

It would be equally unexpected if Hoddle, who looked the most capable of unhinging Ireland's sturdy back door, was not retained. Robson explained that he was misinterpreted on Saturday. When he said it was "now or never" for Tottenham Hotspur's gifted representative, he meant that judgement would be made over the next year, not the subsequent 90 minutes.

The talented Barnes, brought on for the slightly injured Blissett to spread England's wings, was curiously largely ignored but might also have scored on his debut. Butcher's cross and Withe's cushioned header released him on the left but the angle was too oblique and Jennings, winning his 98th cap, too experienced.

Cowans tried too hard (his usual strength, distribution, was his weakness), Withe was not fully fit and Francis was given too little to do.

Billy Bingham was satisfied with his Irish defence, in which McClelland was outstanding, and with his industrious midfield, but dissatisfied that "we didn't get the goals." Stewart, by far the most lively of the seven forwards on view, almost did just after the interval but Shilton preserved England's hopes of retaining the British title.

"Scotland played better against us than England," Bingham said, "but they were on home territory and their side will be completely different at Wembley." Ireland, still unbeaten at home for seven years, take on Wales tomorrow night, but that, in the public's eye, is merely another relatively meaningless dress-rehearsal. The main feature is yet to come.

N IRELAND: P Jennings; J Nicholl, M Donaghy, C Nicholl, J McClelland, M O'Neill, G Mullan (sub: N Brotherston), S McIlroy, G Armstrong, W Hamilton, I Stewart.
ENGLAND: P Shilton; P Neal, K Sansom, G Hoddle, G Roberts, T Butcher, G Mabbutt, T Francis, P Withe, L Blissett (sub J Barnes), G Cowans.
Referee: H King (Wales).



Heads to the fore: From left: Armstrong and Hamilton clash with Withe and Roberts.

Stein studies his options

By Clive White

Wales 0
Scotland 2

The question is, did Scotland flatter on Saturday to deceive on Wednesday? We have seen before Scottish sides who threatened to conquer the world, only to trip up on their own doorstep and fall flat on their face. At least Jock Stein, who has had his share of disappointments as manager, poured cold water on the after-match hysteria by remarking that he had a lot of thinking to do, and that Wednesday's match with England was still a long way away.

Indeed, it is far enough away for him to be tempted into tinkering with the machine and ruining the smooth performance of Saturday's first win in Wales for 10 years. Many would dearly love to see the inclusion of the super-charged Nicholas at Wembley. The performance of either marksmen, Brazil and Gray, did not demand that they stayed to face England, but they would by unlucky not to do so.

One pairing that is certain to remain intact is that of Souness and Strachan. Strachan, his busy, probing style almost comical, was the one who caught the eye, but it was Souness who left a more lasting image. How Robson, England and even Bingham must envy Stein in possessing a player with such touch and vision.

The second goal, though messy in its conclusion, as engineered in great precision by Souness. It was a delight the way he neatly trapped Strachan's short corner and then chipped invitingly into space for Gough to harass Southall, the goalkeeper, into error. Brazil tucked away the ball as it ran free for his first goal in 12 internationals.

Scotland had taken the lead after just 12 minutes, when McLeish was given space to drive in a header, which Gray helped on its way into the net.

WALES: N Southall; J Jones, N Slatter, P Nicholas, P Price, K Ratcliffe, G Davies, B Flynn (sub S Lowndes), J Charles, M Thomas, K Jackett.
SCOTLAND: J Leighton; R Gough, F Gray, D Narey, A McLeish, W Miller, G Strachan, G Souness, A Gray, A Brazil, E Bannon.
Referee: M Mossatt (Northern Ireland).

Championship table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	2	1	1	0	2	0	3
England	2	1	1	0	2	1	3
N Ireland	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Wales	2	0	0	2	1	4	0

Farewell to Villa

Ricardo Villa, Tottenham's Argentine import, yesterday packed his bags to launch a new career in the United States.

Villa, who arrived in England with fellow countryman, Osvaldo Ardiles, five years ago, has signed a two-and-a-half year contract with Fort Lauderdale in Miami.

Soon to be arriving in England is Charlie Nicholas, Celtic's Scottish international forward. Nicholas, who could return to the Scotland attack against England at Wembley on Wednesday, met officials from Liverpool on Saturday.

Nicholas has agreed to return to Anfield for further talks, although he has a preference to join Manchester United. But Celtic have turned down United's £500,000 offer.

RUGBY UNION: COUNTING THE COST OF VICTORY

McBride angry with the Lion tamers

From Don Cameron
Palmerston North

Manawatu 18
British Lions 25

There was skin and hair flying, too literally for anyone's liking, during and after the British Lions had struggled to defeat Manawatu on Saturday by two goals, a try, two penalty goals and a dropped goal to a goal, two penalty goals and two dropped goals.

Afterwards, Willie John McBride, his face stiff and grey, claimed that two of his forwards, Ciaran Fitzgerald and Iain Paxton, received head wounds after being scraped by Manawatu sprigs sprigs, and that Gaham Price, the prop, had been marked about the body.

McBride commented that this was nothing new in his experience of rugby in New Zealand and his lieutenant, Jim Telfer, said that from his experience with Scotland in New Zealand two years ago, anyone on the ground ran the danger of being kicked. McBride suggested that what appeared to be common practice in New Zealand – and Terry Holmes is still recovering from head cuts suffered in the Wellington match – would result in the player being ordered off in Britain.

McBride welcomed the appointment of the Frenchman Francis Palmade for the first (next Saturday) and second internationals. "He will make a nice change," said McBride. Saturday's injuries, thankfully, were not severe and Paxton, with two stitches in a head cut, was the only Lions player who required further treatment.

The severity of the Lions itinerary so far was tough but good preparation for the first international, said Telfer, and he was pleased the Lions would enter the match as under-dogs.

Yet this was a haphazard performance by the Lions, who were thwarted by a sturdy and spirited Manaqatu pack who were not well organized enough to take command of the match, reaching half-time only 9-3 ahead after the Lions chose to play into a stiff wind.

A clever blindside try by Trevor Ringland and Ollie Campbell's conversion put the Lions level with 36 minutes to play, yet Manawatu fought back to 12-all. Campbell made it 15-12, and Manawatu surged back for a converted try which had the Lions 15-18 down and in some disarray. However, when Ringland chased after a hopeful kick inside the Manawatu 22-metre line, he was ablto to charge down the clearance, score easily and Campbell's conversion – and a late try by Paxton from an eight-man shove – put the Lions clear of defeat.

In the second half, even when the lions should have been scudding along in the strong wind, they could not break clear from the strong Manawatu pack and only with Paxton's try near the end did they make a concerted attack on the Manawatu-line.

The Lions had to rely on the astonishing Campbell with 13 points, five successful kicks from six attempts, and the bonus of Ringland's second fortunate try.

Ringland (2) and Paxton scored the Lions tries and Campbell added a drop goal. Two conversions and two penalty goals. Mark Finlay, a sturdy young fullback, scored 13 points for Manawatu with a try, conversion, drop goal and two penalty goals. Malene Love dropped a goal.

MANAWATU: M Finlay; P McEnhinney, P Drury, J Wood, K Grainger, M love, M Donaldson (captain); G Knight, B Hemara, T Clare, F Oliver, M Rosenbrook, G Old, G Grant.

LIONS: H McNeill; T Ringland, M Kiernan, R Ackerman, R Baird; O Campbell, R Laidlaw; I Stephens, C Fitzgerlad (captain), G Price, J Squire, I Paxton.
Referee, D Bishop (New Zealand).

● Terry Holmes, the British Lions halfback who is still carrying the scars he received about the head against Wellington last Wednesday, will get a chance to play his way back into international form against Mid-Canterbury at Ashburton tomorrow.

The Lions have rested many of their leading candidates for next Saturday's opening international.

LIONS: W H Hare; T Ringland, C Woodward, D Irwin, G Evans, J Rutherford, T Holmes, S Jones, C Deans, I Milne, M Colclough, S Bainbridge, J Calder, J Beattie, N Jeavons. Replacements: H McNeill, M Keirnan, R Laidlaw, I Stephens, C Fitzgerald, I Paxton

● The All Black selectors have taken a bold risk by pitching two young five-eigths, Ian Dunn of North Auckland and Warwick Taylor of Canterbury, into the team to play the Lions in the first international at Christchurch next Saturday. The third new cap is Jock Hobbs, the Canterbury openside flanker.

NEW ZEALAND: A Hewson; S Wilson, W Taylor, S Pokere, B Fraser, I Dunn, D Loveridge, G Knight, A Dalton, J Ashworth, M Shaw, A Haden, G Whetton, J Hobbs, M Mexted. Replacements: A Donald, R Dean, A Stone, G Old, K Boroevich, H Reid.

CYCLING

Elliott first home again

By John Wilcockson

A weekend of racing across the Midland and Cheshire plains in the Milk Race gave the Great Britain amateurs victories to boost their morale before the first mountain stage today. The Commonwealth Games champion Malcolm Elliott, brought his tally to four wins in eight days, as many as any British rider has achieved in a tour of Britain.

At Sefton Park, Liverpool, yesterday Elliott sprinted home ahead of the pack, just as he had on Saturday at Burntwood, near Birmingham. In between, his colleague, Neil Martin, outsped Tony Doyle, the Great Britain proffessionals, and Palov (Czechoslovakia) to win the circuit race at Burntwood.

The attack by Doyle demonstrated the willingness of the British professionals to take on the 10 amateur teams, and they assumed the same role yesterday. After Sid Barras and Phil Bayton had made repeated attacks in the opening half hour of the 79-mile stage from Stoke-on-Trent, Sean Yates broke away at Knutsford.

The pace was so high that when Stauff (West Germany) punctured, he could not regain the bunch.

A Pole went to the front, then a Czechoslovak. A pedal went through the Pole's rear wheel, and Barraws lost his place as a result. But through the ruck Elliott plotted a safe route to hit the front 200 metres out.

STAGE 7 (Stoke-on-Trent to Liverpool, 79 miles): 1, M Elliott (GB Ama), 2, P Becker (WG), 3, P Sandahl (Den), 4, T Desevree (Fr), 5, S Yates (GB Pros), all 2hr 49min 52sec. Other British placings: 17, A Doyle (Pros); 19, S Barras (Pros); 27, P Bateman (Amat); 31, N Martin (Amat); 34, P Bayton (Pros), 38, S Jones (Pros); 41, K Lambert (Pros); 46, R Downs (Amat).
OVERALL: 1, U Rottler (WG), 26hr 10min 06sec; 2, M Eaton (US), 26:10:19; 3, S Brykt (Swe), 26:10:35; 4, P Loosli (Switz), 26:10:36; 5, V Hruza (Cz), 26:10:45. Other British placings: 7, M Elliott, 26:11:52; 11, Lambert, 26:12:07; 13, Yates, 26:12:28; 14, Martin, 26:12:33; 15, Barras, 26:12:56; 18, Doyle, 26:13:08; 24, Bayton, 26:14:27; 29, Downs, 26:14:32; 31, J Williams (Amat), 26:14:39; 62, Jones, 27:12:58; 61, Bateman, 27:01:35.
TEAM: 1, WG, 78hr 12min 14sec; 2, US, 78:18:24; 3, Cz, 78:18:28.
SATURDAY: Stage 6a (45 miles): 1, M Elliott (GB), 1hr 49min 46sec. Team: 1, GB Amateurs, 5hr 28min 48sec. Stage 6b (22-mile criterium): 1, N Martin (GB), 50min 40sec. Team: 1, GB Amateurs, 2hr 32min 40sec.

IN BRIEF

TABLE TENNIS: Wang Hui-yuan (China), who has slipped down the 30-0530-05 rankings to No 8, unexpectely won the Norwich Union Masters at Kingston, Jamaica, a special correspondent writes. He beat the Commonwealth champion from Hong Kong, Chou Man-kuen, 21-19, 21-13, 21-14. Chou's achievement in reaching the final was even more surprising because he was a wild card entry, and had beaten Carl Prean, the 15-year-old schoolboy from the Isle of Wight, in the quarter-final round and Cai Zhen-hua (China), the favourite, in the semi-finals.

Only for a moment, in the first game, when Wang faltered while serving at 19-16, did it look as though Chou might have a chance of winning the biggest title of his career. After that his block defences were torpedoed again and again.

Another Chinese, Jaing Jia-liang, finished third. Prean had a match point against the world No 10, Zoran Kalinic (Yugoslavia), 30before losing 21-14, 21-15, 23-21.
30

BOXING: Marvin Hagler, who knocked out Wilford Scypion in the fourth round of their world middleweight championship bout at Providence, Rhode Island, said afterwards: "I'm thinking of retiring. I've got to go over it with my family. I feel as though I've beaten everybody out there. I don't want to be a stepping-stone for someone else."

It was Hagler's seventh successful defence of his title. He has not lost for seven years and with his latest victory raised his career record to 57 wins, two draws and two defeats.

ROWING: Oriel held on to their headship for the sixth successive year in the final of the Oxford summer eights, **Jim Railton writes.** Christ Church came witin a few feet of a bump but Oriel's stroke, Chris Long, rallied his crew in the nick of time and had six feet to spare at the finish. Magdalen, who closed on Christ Church on Friday, lost by distance to them on saturday. t Hugh's retained the women's head title.

● *The final bumps chart will be published tomorrow.*

● Peter-michael Kolbe (West Germany) surgedto a second single sculls victory on the final day of the two-day Ratzeburg international regatta. East Germany won the coxedand coxless pairs and the coxed fours.

GOLF: David Graham (Australia) scored 69, a three under par, to take a two-stroke lead after the third round of a tournament at Dublin, Ohio. He is on 208.

POWERBOATS: The second round of the Benson and Hedges gold series for formula one circuit boats at Ampolla, Spain, was cancelled because of bad weather. Cees van der Velden retains his lead in the world championship.

FOOTBALL: Roberto, a striker with the Vasco da Gama club is the latest withdrawal from Brazil's tour of Europe next month. He will stay with his sick wife. Earlier, Flamengo had refused to guarantee the release of Zico, Junior and Leandro. The team leave on June 3 to play Portugal, Wales, Switzerla— and Sweden.

RUGBY UNION: Wales completed their tour of Spain with a 65-16 win over the Spanish National team in Madrid. Clive Rees was the leading scorer with three tries and six conversions.

RIFLE SHOOTING: There was close shooting at the English Twenty Club rifle meeting at Bisley with the highest possible scores in each event. Surrey, who took on the rest of England in a match for teams of 20, having won a similar event 10 years ago, were this time beaten by 16 points.

YACHTING

Bullen is the one to beat

By John Nicholls

The two offshore races of the Tomatin series, now taking place on Loch Fyne, have been more like marathons for the 240 yachts taking part. The long race, which opened the series, took almost twice the time expected for many of the competitors, and the shorter race yesterday was another drawn out affair.

The loch was almost devoid of wind all day and only at the start, and much later at the finish of the drastically shortened course, did the boats move with any purpose.

In between they drifted slowly along, strung out over miles of Kintyre as the classes went away at intervals of 10 minutes. Nine hours later, having sailed only 18 miles, the first boats in division A1 inched their way towards the finishing line.

Several boats retired, but the ones that are already beginning to accumulate useful points stuck it out to the end. Among them was Barry Bullen's Flash, one of only two boats before yesterday to have achieved two first places.

She leads the extremely competitive division B1, which contains 28 half tonners (including Flash) racing on level rating as well as for the division prize.

The other winner is Hilvador (George Fleming) in division D. The series continues with the second Olympic-type race today, with the third Olympic and final race tomorrow.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS (two series): IOR division A1, Wild Goose (S Gallagher); Imp (G and J Fisk). IOR division A2: Starry Starry Night (Mr and Mrs D G Blackdews); Nan of Gare (P M Wilson). IOR division B1 (both series): Flash (B Bullen). IOR division B2: Tom Bombadil (J Honey); Rural Tinker (C R Haworth) Division C: Nicomaran (M Carney); Pandemonium (T Mackie). Division D (both series): Hilvador (G Fleming and J Connelly). Division E: Eowyn of Rohan (J Scott); Alvin (B Dunning). Division F: Arran Comrade (M Johnston); Julira (M J Hill). National sonata class: Maggie May (A Findlay); Freda's Headboard (S Pender).

MOTOR RALLYING: A total of 122 drivers from 16 countries set out from Athens today at the start fo the four-day Acropolis rally (1,415 miles). Michele Mouton (France), last year's winner and the only woman driver in the competition, is favoured to win again in an Audi Quattro.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Surrey
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire
CANTERBURY: Kent v Hampshire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Yorkshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Sussex
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Leicestershire
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Warwickshire

Prudential World Cup: Practice Matches
PORTSMOUTH: United Services v Sri Lankans
BEDFORD SCHOOL: Minor Counties v Zimbabweans

Minor Counties Championship:
SLEAFORD: Lincolnshire v Hertfordshire
READING SCHOOL: Berkshire v Shropshire

Other match
THE PARKS: Oxford University v Free Foresters

GOLF: Amateur championship (Turnberry GC)
TENNIS: Beckenham tournament (12.30): Manchester tournament.
MOTOR RACING: Trimoco RAC British Saloon race (Thruxton circuit, Andover).

RACING: WEATHER THREATENS DERBY PLANS

Gorytus to miss Derby if going becomes testing

By Michael Seely

The uncertain weather still looks like deciding the destination of the 104th running of the Derby. In Paris yesterday Pat Eddery said: "It all depends on the weather in the next two days, but it looks like Lomond if the going is good". Back at home Dick Hern announced that Gorytus would be withdrawn if the ground were to be soft on Wednesday.

"I will reach a final decision on Tuesday morning," Major Hern said. "Gorytus is a horse of the highest class and I would not care to risk him in conditions which do not suit him, as he has already shown us in the 2,000 guineas.

"I telephoned Boggy Whelan at Epsom this morning," Major Hern continued. "He told me that the ground was on the soft side of good, with the accent on soft. But it is a quick drying course and if there is no more rain the going could quickly become sound again. No one is more anxious to run Gorytus than myself. I could not possibly be more pleased with the horse. He has really come to himself and is in tip top form". The West Ilsley trainer concluded by adding that if Gorytus were to be withdrawn Willie Carson would take over from Paul Cook on Morcon.

All lovers of an outstanding horse will want to see Gorytus make his place in Wednesday's line up. An atmosphere of controversy has surrounded the Nijinsky colt since his inexplicably bad performance behind Diesis in last autumn's Dewhurst Stakes. However Gorytus had previously galloped his way into favouritism for this year's classics with an authoritative display in Doncaster's Champagne Stakes and let there be no doubt in anybody's mind that his trainer is confident of a good showing if the gods of the weather relent.

Ladbrokes offer 10-1 against Gorytus with the proviso of a run. They make Teenoso their favourite at 11-2 and offer 7-1 against Lomond, 8-1 Salmon Leap and 12-1 against Morcon. As far as the Oaks is concerned the feature on Saturday was the run on Alexandrie. Alec Head's impressive Maisons-laffitte winner was backed down from 10-1 to 5-1. Royal Heroine is first choice in the market at 4-1. Ladbrokes then go 9-2 Ski Sailing, 5-1 Alexandrie and 7-1 Sun Princess.

Bred to stay every yard of next Saturday's one and a half miles Sun Princess was having her first run of the season and only the second of her career when finishing runner-up to Ski Sailing in the Sir Charles Clore Memorial Stakes at Newbury. The English Prince filly is likely to show considerable improvement.

Both Carson and Eddery are on the crest of a wave as D-Day approaches. Not content with landing a treble at Haydock on Saturday, Carson flew to Milan yesterday where he won the Gran Premio D'Italia on Celio Rufo. Not to be outdone Eddery also rode three winners at Phoenix Park on Solford, Gimme Pleasure and Ankara.

Solford beat his stable companion Caerleon in the Craddock Advertising Race and Vincent O'Brien will now choose between the pair for next Sunday's Prix du Jockey Club (French Derby) at Chantilly.

At Haydock, where heavy rain forced the stewards to abandon the meeting after only four races, the highlight was Schuss's runaway win in the Cecil Frail Handicap. Owned in partnership by Lord Porchester and Bob McCreery Schuss always galloping far too strongly for his rivals and eventually beat Airfield by four lengths.

Schuss is a headstrong individual who fights hard for his head. On Saturday he was fitted with a special double bridle, the same kind that was used on Relkino before he defeated Artaius in the 1976 Benson and Hedges Gold Cup at York. Judged by the speed that he showed, Schuss will now be making his presence felt in pattern race company.



Dick Hern: anxious to run Gorytus.

● The Newmarket trainer Bruce Hobbs states that The Liquidator will not run in the Derby. His jockey Geoff Baxtor will now be aboard Mitilini for Ron Boss. Brian Jago has been booked by Rod Simpson to partner Pierot August and Brian Taylor will ride the Peter Walwyn trained Naar.

● Slewpy, the American horse who competes in the Derby on Wednesday arrived at Heathrow yesterday in a steel container box, having travelled over in the cargo hold of a jumbo jet. He will be stabled at John Sutcliffe's Epsom stable before the big race.

● An additional fixture has been granted to Salisbury by the Jockey Club for Thursday, July 14.

Ivano can repulse Irish challenge

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

With one eye on Wednesday's Derby it will be fascinating to see how Erins Hope performs in the Brigadier Gerard Stakes at Sandown Park today. For this was the four-year-old who ran Salmon Leap to a head in the Nijinsky Stakes at Leopardstown earlier this month. Before that Erins Hope had finished third behind Vincent O'Brien's other Derby runner, Lomond, in the Gladness Stakes on the Curragh.

So, his form is certainly entwined with two of the most prominent runners in the premier classic. Also with the rest of the season in mind his presence in the line-up will provide a pointer to what we can expect when the leading members of the current classic crop come face to face with their elders.

Irish stables are making a concerted effort to win the Brigadier Gerard Stakes because Senior Citizen, Mysterious Arthur and Stanerra have also crossed St George's Channel. A study of the form book will reveal that Stanerra has a good chance if you refer back to her best performances of last year and that Senior Citizen has much the same sort of chance as Erins Hope judged on the way that they ran behind Lomond.

However, in this instance I think that Ivano will prove capable of repulsing the strong Irish challenge. By winning the Earl of Sefton Stakes at Newmarket and the Westbury Stakes over today's course and distance this season Ivano has already shown that he is hale and hearty and that he will provide his juniors with stiff competition when the time comes to meet.

Arguably today's challenge is his strongest so far this year because he will also have to deal with Farioffa, the mud-loving Commodore Blake and Criterion besides the Irish.

On a line through Rocamadour, who has ducked today's clash simply because he could not be expected to beat either Ivano or Farioffa on their running against one another at Sandown and Goodwood this spring. Farioffa has a plausible chance of beating Ivano, yet I still prefer Ivano simply because he is proven at group level whereas as Farioffa is not.

With Fearless Lad, Sweet Monday, Vorvados, Chellaston Park, Brondesbury, Crime of Passion and Krayyan all standing their ground for the Temple Stakes the struggle for this year's sprint championship looks like coming to life. Fearless Lad, who won the King's Stand Stakes at Royal Ascot last June and Brondesbury, who laid claim to being the fastest two-year-old over five furlongs in training last year by winning six of his seven races will meet at weight for age, which will make the race especially interesting.

With the starting stalls positioned on the far side of the sprint course those drawn high close to the far rails could easily be at an advantage. Interestingly Fearless Lad and Brondesbury have both been drawn high at 12 and 10 respectively. Brondesbury may be Bill O'Gorman's first string for these sort of races – preferred by him to On Stage – but I thought that Fearless Lad excelled at Newmarket on 2000 Guineas day when he finished second to On Stage in the Palace House Stakes on 12lb worse terms than is laid down in the weight for age scale.

In the meantime, On Stage paid him a handsome compliment by winning so easily at Haydock Park on Saturday. So no matter what O'Gorman says about the flying Brondesbury I still prefer Fearless Lad in this instance, especially now that he has two races under his belt.

Finally Gouverno is just preferred to Jade Ring for the Whitsun Cup in the belief that he may have been attempting the impossible at Thirsk recently trying to give 7lb to Romoss.

Bill O'Gorman, who runs Brondesbury at Sandown.

STATE OF GOING: Sandown: soft. Redcar: soft. Leicester: soft. Doncaster: soft. Chepstow: flat, heavy: chase course, soft. Wetherby: soft. Huntingdon: good. Cartmel: good to soft. Devon: good to firm. Fontwell: good. Hexham: soft. Fakenham: good. Hereford: good to soft. Uttoxeter: good to soft.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Best Lady. 2.30 Ivano. 3.05 Gouverno. 3.35 Fearless Lad. 4.05 Jowoody. 4.45 Irish Cavalier.

Sandown Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers.
Tote double: 3.05, 4.05. Treble: 2.30, 3.35, 4.45.
[Television: (ITV): 2.30, 3.05 and 3.35 races].

2.0 ANN BOLEYN STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £3,069: 5f) (18 runners)

101		AMERICAN WINTER (W Jones jun) G Harwood 8-11	G Starkey	9
102		BEST LADY (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 8-11	B Raymond	12
103		BLUE BROCADE (A Gibson) J Hindley 8-11	B Taylor	11
104		CITY LINK ROSE (City Link Transport) D A Wilson 8-11	B Rouse	1
105		COTHAY (I Hodgkiss) R Hannon 8-11	L Jones 7	14
106		CUTLERS CORNER (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 8-11	L Piggott	7
108	0	FILLE DE BOURBON (C Wright) D Laing 8-11	B Crossley	13
113		MALAAK (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-11	W R Swinburn	8
114		MEIS EL-REEM (B Choucair) M Albina 8-11	A Murray	6
115		MISS MINT (A Finn) J Winter 8-11	T Ives	15
117	3	NETSUKE (Mrs G Steinberg) D Elsworth 8-11	R Fox	16
119		NO SHARING (Miss J Lane) H Candy 8-11	W Newnes	5
120		PEBBLES (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	3
121	2	REFLECTION (The Queen) I Balding 8-11	Pat Eddery	2
122		ROYAL COUSIN (Mrs J Marrow) G Lewis 8-11	P Waldron	18
123		SPERRIN MIST (M Kerr) R Williams 8-11	R Cochrane	10
124		STORM FOOT (P Fahey) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	4
125	3	THESPIAN (J Hambro) B Hobbs 8-11	G Baxter	17

9-4 Reflection, 10-3 Thespian, 4-1 Malaak, 13-2 Storm Foot, 10 American Winter 12-1 Best Lady. 16-1 Others.

2.30 BRIGADIER GERARD STAKES. (Group III: £17,540: 1m 2f) (10)

202	23011-0	COMMODORE BLAKE (D) (D Minton) M Stoute 6-9-0	W R Swinburn	3
203	1133-11	IVANO (CD) (D d' Alessio) H Cecil 4-9-0	L Piggott	6
205	13420-5	CRITERION (D) (A Bodie) G Harwood 4-8-11	G Starkey	5
206	011-012	FARIOFFA (D) (P De Pour) L Cumani 4-8-11	B Raymond	7
207	010-042	SENIOR CITIZEN (F Hardy) C Collins (Ire) 4-8-11	S Cauthen	4
209	02-32	ERINS HOPE (H McCaffrey) J Bolger (Ire) 4-8-8	D Gillespie	9
210	4000-40	LOBKOWIEZ (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 4-8-8	Pat Eddery	10
211	00-1141	MYSTERIOUS ARTHUR (D) (A Bonniball) J Feane (Ire) 6-8-8	G Curran	1
214	111110-	SABRE DANCE (D) (Lord H de Walden) H Cecil 4-8-8	-	2
215	34204-0	STANERRA (D) (F Dunne) F Dunne (Ire) 5-8-5	B Rouse	8

11-4 Ivano, 7-2 Erins Hope, 5 Senior Citizen, 11-2 Farioffa, 8 Sabre Dance, 10 Lobkowelz, 14 Criterion. 20 others.

3.5 WHITSUN CUP HANDICAP. (£4,799: 1m) (12)

301	103/00-	WATTLEFIELD (J Greetham) M Stoute 4-10-0	W R Swinburn	5
302	00010-0	NIOULARGO (D) (N Ek Teong) R Armstrong 4-9-9	B Raymond	6
303	0-03401	CORN STREET (CD) (M Wilkins) J Bosley 5-9-7 (5 ex)	L Piggott	8
304	10-1044	MIGHTY FLY (D) (Mrs V Tory) D Elsworth 4-9-1	S Cauthen	7
306	000-000	RARE GIFT (D) (C St George) N Callaghan 4-8-12	-	1
307	01-0006	WORLINGWORTH (CD) (G Hubbard) M Ryan 4-8-10	T Ives	2
310	3114-12	GOUVERNO (D) (W Zeitelhack) F Durr 4-8-4	G Starkey	11
311	2104-00	FANDANGLE (D) (J Tree) J Tree 5-8-3	Pat Eddery	9
313	02310-1	JADE RING (B McElney) J Toller 4-8-2 (5 ex)	R Fox	4
316	/32210-	MAURITZFONTEIN (C) (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 4-7-13	W Newnes	3
317	000104	MORALITY STONE (D) (Mrs I Beckley) P Mitchell 6-7-10	B Crossley	1
318	040110-	SILVER SNOW (D) (Mrs E Scott) N Tinkler 5-7-7	P Robinson	12

3 Corn Street, 7-2 Jade Ring, 5 Gouverno, 6 Mighty Fly, 13-2 Fandangle, 8 Nioulargo, 12 Morality Stone, Mauritzfontein, 16 others.

3.35 TEMPLE STAKES. (Group III: £16,650: 5f) (12)

401	0032-12	FEARLESS LAD (D) (G Soulsby) R D Peacock 4-9-8	L Piggott	12
402	000-110	SWEET MONDAY (J Redfern) J Holt 5-9-4	P Waldron	6
403	101-101	VORVADOS (D) (Miss F Gallichan) M Haynes 6-9-1	-	1
404	0300-00	GABITAT (B. Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 5-8-11	S Cauthen	5
405	220-100	SINGING SAILOR (D) (Introgroup Holdings) R Thompson 4-8-11	G Starkey	2
406	000-000	SYLVAN BARBAROSA (Mrs B Wade) P Mitchell 4-8-11	-	7
407	334003	WINTER WIND (C) (M McDonnell) W O'Gorman 7-8-11	B Raymond	11
409	022-209	CHELLASTON PARK (D) (Mrs C Smalley) B Hobbs 4-8-8	Pat Eddery	8
410	121111-	BRONDESBURY (D) (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 3-8-6	T Ives	10
413	12132-0	CRIME OF PASSION (D) (C Wright) D Laing 3-8-3	W Newnes	3
414	3121-00	BOY TRUMPETER (D) (S Green) B Hobbs 3-8-2	G Baxter	4
415	1233-03	KRAYYAN (CD) (K Al-Said) G Hunter 3-8-2	-	9

7-2 Vorvados, 4 Fearless Lad, 5 Brondesbury, 13-2 Krayyan, 10 Sweet Monday 12 Chellaston Park, Crime Of Passion, Boy Trumpeter, 20 others.

4.5 RICHMOND HANDICAP. (3-y-o: £2,305: 1m 6f) (4)

501	1	VALUABLE WITNESS (S Niarchos) J Tree 9-7	Pat Eddery	3
503	0000-11	JOWOODY (K Parris) R Sturdy 8-12 (4 ex)	T Quinn 5	4
506	10-2312	TRIPLE JUMP (Mrs A Lang) R Hannon 8-6 (4 ex)	S Cauthen	1
507	000-193	CUBIC ZIRCONIA (R Scott) R J Williams 8-4	R Sidebottom 3	2

5-4 Jowoody, 13-8 Valuable Witness, 5 Triple Jump, 10 Zirconia.

4.45 BEAR STAKES. (3-y-o maidens: £3,094: 7f) (16)

602	0023-0	AMAZON PRINCE (P Nelson) G Hunter 9-0	P Cook	16
603	0o42-00	BARRERA LAD (T McGee) D Elsworth 9-0	-	2
607		IRISH CAVALIER (Sir G White) M Stoute 9-0	W R Swinburn	9
610	0	LINDA VISTA (J Mullion) R Baker 9-0	P Waldron	15
611	220-	NON-WET (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-0	A Barclay	8
612	0402-04	PENLLYNE TROOPER (Penllyne Haulage) D Laing 9-0	B Raymond	4
613	0-0	PITTSFIELD (K Hsu) B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	10
614	0-0	PLIANT (P Brunold) C Horgan 9-0	B Rouse	7
615		QUIET FIELD (Beckhampton) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	6
616	00	SIEBOLDII (Kathleen Lady Brooke) R Armstrong 9-0	P Tulk	11
617	00	TEMPLE BAR (Barclays Hotels) C Brittain 9-0	P Robinson	5
620		TYR O'GWIL (T Strauss) K Brassey 9-0	B Crossley	13
621	0	BETHSITA (Danebury Racing Stables) K C-Brown 8-11	W Woods 7	14
625		HIGHLY TUNED (Cheveley Park Stud) G Huffer 8-11	C Moss	1
626		LAURETTE (S Vanian) G Huffer 8-11	L Piggott	3
630	020-	ZIMAM (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) J Winter 8-11	B Taylor	12

5-2 Irish Cavalier, 3 Quite Field, 4 Laurette, 6 Penllyne Trooper, 8 Amazon Prince, 2 Non-Wet, 16 others.

Head delays decision on Alexandrie in Oaks

From Desmond Stoneham,
French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Alec Head will not decide whether to run Alexandrie in the Oaks at Epsom next Saturday until Tuesday morning despite the fact that large continental bets reduced the filly's price from 12-1 to 5-1 during the weekend. Head's Derby runner, Pluralisme travels to England today and can only have a moderate each-way chance. Patrick-Louis Biancone will not run Water Girl in the Oaks as she did not stay the 10 furlongs of yesterday's Prix de Saint-James, but the Frenchman will saddle All Along for the Coronation Cup..

The Prix Dollar at Longchamp yesterday went by a short neck to the favourite, Welsh Term from the German champion Orofino, who was receiving 2lb. A length and a half away third came Darly. Welsh Term now goes for the Eclipse Stakes prior to the Budweiser Million at Chicago.

Lehmi Gold disappointed in his first run in Europe, finishing only eighth of the nine runners. He raced just behind the leaders until the straight but was then a spent force. Freddie Head said afterwards: "It's all new to him. He came down the hill badly, but I'll tell you Lemhi Gold will improve many kilos on this." The colt will next run in the 12-furlong Prix du Chateau on June 12.

Pat Eddery had no sort of run on Silver Dip in the Prix du Palais Royal, so the filly stays in France to contest Wednesday's Prix du Sandringham. The race went fairly comfortably to Honeyland from Negundo and Princely Penny. The winner next contests the Pre de la Port Maillot at the end of June. Eddery did little better in the Prix de l'Esperance where Brogan ran third to the 9-1 chance Rutheford and Homme de Paille.

Finally, Shady Deal and Mid Day Gun contest the Prix Millionaire II at Auteuil tomorrow and a race later For Auction and The Foodbroker will be in action in the Prix La Barka.

PRIX DOLLAR (GROUP III 1m 6f) WELSH TERM BC Welsh Pageantby Trinity Term– (O Helman) 4-9-3Y ...... Saint-Martin 1
Orofino ...... P Alaf 2
Darly ...... A Lequeux 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.20, £1.70, £2.10. DF: £4.90. R Collet. sh nk, 1½ Paradis Terrestre 4th. 9 ran. 2m 03 sec

PRIX DU PALAIS ROYAL GROUP III (£14,639: 7f)
HONEYLAND ch c by Stop the Music-Honey Pot– (J Wertheimer) 4-9-1 ...... F Head 1
Negundo ...... C Asmussen 2
Princely Penny ...... P Meyer 3
TOTE: Win: £8.60. Places: £2.80, £2.30, £8.60. DF £27.70. A Head 2l, ¾ Geral ¾. 13 ran 1m 22. 6sec.

PRIX DE L'ESPERANCE (Group III (3-y-o: £14,639: 1m 7f)
RUTHEFORD bc by Rheingold-Venetia– (F De Schepper) 8-7 ...... A Badel 1
Homme de Paille ...... C Asmussen 2
Brogan ...... P Eddery 3
Also: River Isle (4), Proustilion (5), Zirioch (6). 1l, 1½, l, 1½, ¾, l, 10l. 3m 21.95s. Trained A Fabre (off 4.15). PARI-MUTUEL TOTE: Win: £10.00. Places: £3.30, £1.70, SF: £44.10. A Fabre, 1l, 1½, River Isle 4th. 7ran 3m 21.9sec.

HUNTINGDON SELECTIONS: 2.0 Baz Bombati. 2.30 Captain Ezra. 3.0 Bright Oasis. 3.30 Drake's Pinnacle, 4.0 TV Star, 4.30 Hennessy House.

DEVON SELECTIONS: 2.30 Getting Plenty. 3.0 Fishleigh Crumble. 3.30 Beu Range. 4.0 Golden Trix. 4.30 Pettistree. 5.0 Cumberland Basin. 5.30 Big Jake.

WETHERBY SELECTIONS: 2.0 Tidy Work. 2.35 Gold Shoveler. 3.10 Richdee. 3.45 Hill's Guard. 4.20 Honourable Man. 4.55 Brigan.

HEXHAM SELECTIONS: 2.15 Hallo Cheeky. 2.45. Cackham Lad. 3.15 Palm Cross. 3.45 Good Crack. 4.15 Kristenson. 4.45 Holborn Head.

CARTMEL SELECTIONS: 2.0 Gun. 2.35. Rodaco. 3.10 Twdale. Viningo. 4.20 Kumon Sunshine. 4.55 Great Head Boy.

UTTOXETER SELECTIONS: 2.15 Carrie Ann. 2.50 Mout Oliver. 3.25 Crowning Moment. 4.0 Bull Ring. 4.35 Tamdhu. 5-10 Gortnahoe Boy.

FONTWELL SELECTIONS: 2.0 Cill Dara Mist. 2.30 New Lyric. 3.0 Dancing Sovereign. 3.30 Leonstar. 4.0 River Rambler.

FAKENHAM SELECTIONS 2.15 Seymour Lady. 2.50 Seamus O'Flynn. 3.25 Mayfield Boy. 4.0 Zaccio, 4.35 Silent Echo, 5.10 Mr Mellors.

HEREFORD SELECTIONS: 2.30 Mister Boot. 3.0 Lucyfar. 3.30 Under-Rated. 4.0 Masterson, 4.30 Captive Maiden. 5.0 Further Thought. 5.30 Celtic Cracker. 6.0 Gold Stick. 6.30 Crosstown.

Today's point-to-points

North Warwickshire at Lowson ford (2.15): Stevenstone at Crimp (2.30).

Saturday's results

Haydock Park

2.01, Lady Gerard (12-1: 2, Nosfolk Serenade (9-4 fav); 3, Elect (4-1). 8 ran.
2.30, On Stage (10-11 fav); 2, Henry's Secret (11-2); Je T'Aime (7-1). 6 ran.
3.01, Schuss (11-4 fav); 2, Air Field (9-1); 3, Tyaandi (20-1). 10 ran.
3.30, 1, Future Spa (5-2); 2, Crusader Castle (3-1); 3, Barry Phillips Disco (66-1). Karadar (10-11 fav). 5 ran. nr Hold Tight.
● remaining races abandoned due to unfit course.

Doncaster

1.30: 1, Waljat (7-1); 2, Hooligan (16-1); 3, Swing To Me (11-2). 10 ran. Keyboard (11-4 fav).
2.0: 1, Keelby Cavalier (5-2 fav); 2, Grand Unit (12-1; 3, Weavers Pin (14-1). 11 ran.
2.30: 1, Kathred (10-1); 2, Camasta (7-1); 3, Anstruther (13-2). 13 ran. Balatina (4-1 fav).
3.0: 1, Chummy's Boy (7-1); 2, Rhodonna (7-1); 3, Game Rocket (7-1). 16 ran. Brown Shadoe 13-8 fav).
3.30: 1, Funny Reef (7-4); 2, Dazari (11-10 fav); 3, Spigot Shaft (25-1). 13 ran.
4.0: 1, Superlative (7-4 fav); 2, Llandwyn (7-2); 3, Knoroffe (2-1-. 15 ran.

Lingfield Park

2.0 1, Michael Rice (9-4 fav); 2, Miss Omaha (20-1); 3, Philcrop (10-1). 12 ran. Nr. Gwyn.
2.30 1, La Grisia (1-3 fav); 2, In Favours (16-1); 3, Heckley Hinny (7-1). 8 ran. Nr Thessaloniki.
3.0 1; Callacion (25-1); 2, Korypheos (9-2); 3, Bond Dealer (4-1 fav). 10 ran.
3.30 1, Teamwork (7-1); 2, Ta Morgan (9-4 fav); 3, Young Daniel (14-1). 9 ran. Nr. Gamblers Dream.
4.0 1, Ashtal King (8-11 fav); 2, Turax Boy (12-1); 3, Turn And Fly (7-2). 9 ran. Nr. Spitalfields.
4.30 1, Two High (12-1); 2, Janus (3-1); Nikiloses (10-1). Double Shuffle (2-1 fav). 9 ran. Nr. Stepout.

Warwick

6.00: 1, Najma (9-1); 2, Winter Sport (40-1); 3, Secret Assignment (7-4 fav). 14 ran. NR: Lucky Madam.
6.30: 1, Cool Wind (12-1); 2, Socks Up (12-1); 3, Brummendelle (33-1). Light Show (5-2 fav). 12 ran. NR: Record Wing, Skymeric and Carry On Again.
7.00: 1, Queen of Song (4-1 jt fav); 2, Spill The Beans (7-1); 3, Fred (20-1). Shikarum 4-1 jt fav. 11 ran.
7.30: 1, Flying Officer (100-30); 2, Komatch (14-1); 3, Shadey Dove (3-1 fav). 13 ran.
8.00: 1, Valkyrie (7-4 fav); 2, Mystery Ship (33-1); 3, Brave Advance (9-4). 17 ran. NR: Lights of Siena; Hawai and Super Something.
8.30: 1, Class Agent (7-1); 2, Meadeway (10-1); 3, Aveton (9-4 fav). 11 ran. NR: Mel Mira and Birthright.
9.0: 1, Vaigly Rel (7-2); 2, Celtic Promise (8-11 fav); 3, Ruella (10-1). 13 ran. NR: Ramaging and Tinted Blonde.

Ayr

1.45, 1, Mabson Grange (15-8); 2, Marx God (11-1); 3, Loch fan (evens fav). 6 ran, nr Amoroused.
2.15, 1, Thunderbridge (16-1); 2, Blackdeet (12-1); 3, Oryx Minor (9-2). Some Yoyo (9-4 fav). [illegible] ran.
2.45, 1, Pastogon (11-2); 2, Cyril's Choice (7-1); 3, Silly Boy (7-1). First Phase (4-1 fav). 11 ran.
3.15, 1, Churches Green (10-1); 2, Frasass (16-1); 3, Miss Blaward (10-11 fav). 7 ran.
3.45, 1, Don't Annoy Me (16-1); 2, Marshall Red (33-1); 3, Single Hand (11-4 fav). 13 ran.
4.15, 1, Persian Tiara (8-1); 2, Folgost (7-1); 3, Mitawi (2-1 jt fav). Passing Through (2-1 jt fav). 10 ran.

Cartmel

2.0: 1, Marjoram (7-4 fav); 2, Gun (4-1); 3, Will Peggity (25-1). 16 ran.
2.35: 1, Four Fathoms (11-1); 2, Kumon Sunshine (5-4 fav); 3, Cape Felix (6-4). 9 ran
3.10: 1, Visconti 5-2); 2, Ziparib (10-1); 3, Many A Chance (9-1); 4, Mighty Run. 16 ran. Run And Skip (7-4 fav). NR Top of the Table.
3.45: 1, Burn Nooka (5-4 fav); 2, Winking Fields (16-1); 3, Tierenee (8-1). 14 ran. NR Fanta s Girl.
4.20: 1, Sentimental Me (10-1); 2, Another Simon (11-8 fav); 3, Knockeen Lad (3-1). 14 ran.
4.55: 1, Viningo (7-1); 2, Secret Finale (5-2). 3, Kingsbere (6-1). 15 ran Cons Pal (2-1 fav). NR Craigie Way.
5.30: 1, Trusty Catcher (7-1); 2, Salad Days (7-2); 3, Bluegello (12-1). 12 ran. The Flying Haggis (5-2 fav). NR Ruthelen, Scots Cracker

Hexham

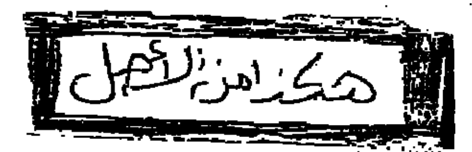
2.15: 1, Penny's Dream (13-8); 2, Third Realm (11-8 fav); 3, Hartside Hill (33-1). 12 ran.
2.45: 1, Press Gang (3-1); 2, Snow Blessed (5-2 fav); 3, Swift Albany (9-2). 7 ran. Nr Cool Siloam.
3.15: 1, Carpenter's Way (11-2); 2, All Expenses (4-1); 3, Thelmas Secret (9-1). 10 ran. Nr On Leave, Stormy Affair
3.45: 1, Menallet (5-1); 2, Hallo Cheeky (4-1); 3, Gorsky (7-2 fav). 8 ran. Nr Wamphray, Naval Whistler.
4.15: 1, Case Knipe (7-2); 2, Willow Burn (3-1 fav); 3, Youghal (5-1). 14 ran. Nr Gayle Warning, Aruptagum.
4.45: 1, Team Lord (8-1); 2, Colonel Creole (13-2); 3, Glendyne (20-1). 9 ran. Trollena (3-1 fav) Nr Silken Sand, Birsby.

Southwell

6.20: 1, Aldre (5-2); 2, Relkester (16-1); 3, Gold Chief (33-1). Shoveler 15-8 fav. 14 ran. NR: TV Star and Fiery Glen.
6.50: 1, Legs of Man (9-4 fav); 2, Queensbury Boy (8-1); 3, My Challenge (12-1). 15 ran.
7.20: 1, Spider's Web (3-1 fav); 2, Orange Tag (11-1); 3, Grey Dolphin (33-1). 11 ran.
7.50: 1, Pykestaff (7-1); 2, Haven Air (5-1); 3, Silent Echo (9-1). Kevinsfort and Golden Knoll 4-1 jt-fav. 15 ran. NR: Golden Beach.
8.20: 1, Spartan Flutter (3-1); 2, Ebony Bill (7-1); 3, Saspring (20-1). 14 ran. NR: Royal Missile.
8.50: 1, Covent Garden (4-1 jt fav); 2, Sanhedrin (10-1); 3, Gala Lad (6-1). Luxuriate 4-1 jt fav. 16 ran.

Point-to-point

CLIFTON ON TEME: Hunt: Crown Star Restricted (I): Shelto. Restricted (II): Stubbs Farewell. Open: Sparkboard. Ladies: Ernie the Milk. Adjacent: Some Problems. Maiden (I): Queens View. Maiden (II): Some Squirrel.
DULVERTON EAST: H: Magic Cat. Gay Express. Bratton Fair. Blue Beans. Hawkridge M. Party Pad.
ISLE OF WIGHT: H: Old Mary. Cashea. R O: Swanly. L Brockie Law. O: Rutland Street. A Evens Fire.
NEW FOREST: H: Giles Winterbourne. M: Jabo. L: Majetta Crescent. O: Good and Merry. A: Crozimen. RO: Bar Jester



هكذا من الاصل

Redcar

DRAW: No advantage.
[Television: (ITV) 2.45, 3.20 and 3.50 races]

2.15 SANDHILLS STAKES (2-y-o selling: £686: 5f)

2.45 FAMOUS GROUSE SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP

3.20 ZETLAND GOLD CUP (Handicap)

3.50 TELELECTOR VIDEO'S HANDICAP (3-y-o: 1m 6f 160yd)

4.20 TAMDHU WHISKY STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,740: 1m 2f)

4.50 HIGHLAND PARK WHISKY AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,520: 5f)

13 BRIAN MARK M W Easterby 7-13 ... Paul Eddery 3 2
16 32 JACORAN E Eldin 7-13 ... M L Thomas 19
19 30 SHES ANDREW N Tinkler 7-13 ... — 14
20 0 SPRINGTIME DOUBLE M Lambert 7-13 ... L Charnock 12
21 0 TORSKI M W Easterby 7-13 ... — 11
23 0 ARATI A Smith 7-10 ... A Nesbitt 3 15
24 CHOCOLATE ECLAIR W Bentley 7-10 ... — 9
25 9 DECOY DUCK G Blum 7-10 ... K Darley 16
27 FARAWAY FORTUNE A Bailey 7-10 ... — 1
28 HUAPANGO J W Watts 7-10 ... M Hills 5 7
29 KELLY BAY S Norton 7-10 ... J Lowe 10
31 MISS STANFORD J Etherington 7-10 ... B Hood 13
32 SNOW CHILD Denys Smith 7-10 ... D Leadbetter 7 17
33 60 SPRING-ANN W H Williams 7-10 ... M Wood 18

11-4 Jacoran, 7-2 Shes Andrew, 9-2 Springtime Double, 5 Decoy Duck, 6 Brian Mark, 8 Miss Stanford, 12 others.

Redcar selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Meeson King. 2.45 Song Minstrel. 3.20 High Cannon. 3.50 Tudor Gate. 4.20 Sagar. 4.50 Decoy Duck.

Doncaster

Draw Advantage: 5 to 8f (Straight) High, 8f.
Tote: Double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45.

2.15 ZETLAND STAKES (2-y-o maidens: 6f) (11 runners)

2.45 RANSKILL STAKES (2-y-o Selling: £1,383: 5f) (7)

3.15 HAREWOOD HANDICAP (£3,246: 2m 2f) (7)

3.45 IMPEL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,854: 7f) (6)

12 40-32 HOT POTATO C Booth 7-7 ... — 4

15-8 One O'Clock Jump, 9-4 Air Command, 4 Bold And Woolly, Tecorno, 12 Centrust, 16 Hot Potato.

4.15 HBLB HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,421: 7f) (11)

1 0-000 PRIMULA BOY (C)(D) W Bentley 8-9-13 ... M Berry 7 2
6 0/2-00 SITICA E Alston 6-9-3 ... S Morris 5 3
8 000-0 B A POUNDSTRETCHER E Eldin 4-9-0 ... E Guest 5 11
9 D-001 SKY JUMP (D) B Swift 9-8-8 (5 ex) ... G Dickie 7 9
13 00-00 ANGELA EDELSON W Guest 4-8-4 ... A Woolyard 7 7
16 100-0 FIRESPARK (B) M Camacho 4-8-4 ... — 8
17 3-204 BROCKLEY BELLE C Spares 4-8-3 ... W Goldsborough 7 1
22 00/02- SOVEREIGN FLAME A Hide 5-7-12 ... K Williams 7 4
23 00/02- SOVEREIGN FLAME A Hide 4-7-12 ... — 10
24 0000- SCRUMMAGE Mrs A Cousins 5-7-8 ... S Horsfall 7 6

4.45 STAND STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,035: 1m 4f) (10)

11-10 Red Duster, 4 Saxon Fort, 6 Kurosawa, 8 Oak Ridge, 10 Kayudee, 12 Amber Heights, 16 others.

5.15 ARKSEY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,683: 1m 2f 50yd) (5)

1 2-401 GAY LEMUR B Hobbs 9-7 ... M Birch 3
4 20-40 ARTIST'S REEL P Walwyn 8-13 ... — 4
6 10- RICH BENEFIT J W Watts 8-12 ... N Connorton 3 1
8 32-14 DHOFAR G Pritchard-Gordon 8-10 ... G Duffield 5
11 003-10 OLYMPIC CHARM Denys Smith 8-6 ... M Fry 5 2

7-4 Gay Lemur, 11-4 Dhofar, 4 Artist's Reel, 6 Olympic Charm, 7 Rich Benefit.

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Rimah. 2.45 Bellamay. 3.15 Line Slinger. 3.45 Tecorno. 4.15 Firespark. 4.45 Red Duster. 5.15 Gay Lemur.

Chepstow

[Television (BBC 1) 2.0, 2.35 and 3.10 races]

2.0 RMC GROUP CHAMPIONSHIP HUNTER CHASE (Ladies: £2,527: 3m 3f) (15 runners)

2.35 WEBSTERS YORKSHIRE BITTER CHAMPIONSHIP HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £4,581: 3m 3f)

3.10 SEVERN HANDICAP (£1,227: 7f) (19)

3.40 RED CROSS HANDICAP (1,308: 1m) (17)

6 0-114 STAR OF A GUNNER (D) R Holder 3-8-7 ... S Dawson 5 15
8 144-0 KING'S HELT (D) M McCormack 4-9-6 ... G Ramshaw 3
12 0-400 EXPLETIVE D H Jones 3-8-13 ... — 13
15 0-040 RAPID LAD (D) J Spearing 5-8-11 ... M McKeown 5 5
17 200-0 MONTE ACUTO (D) L Cottrell 9-8-10 ... J Johnson 16
19 00-00 OUR BIRTHDAY (CD-B) C Benstead 7-8-9 ... A Bond 17
20 3400- SASHAMEL R Hodges 4-8-9 ... I Jenkinson 7
22 0040- HANHAM ROAD D Marks 5-8-7 ... — 9
24 0-000 ARMALOU (B) D Sasse 4-8-6 ... D McKay 12
25 100-0 YANGTSE-KIANG J Bradley 3-8-6 ... — 11
27 1-009 BURLINGTON LAD J Perrett 4-8-5 ... N Howe 5 2

4.10 ST JOHN STAKES (3-y-o Selling: £1,057: 7f) (16)

4.40 BADMINTON STAKES (2-y-o Fillies: £1,455: 5f) (11)

1 1 LADY PRETENDER (D) M McCourt 9-4 ... A McGlone 5 8
3 3102 ASTRAL DANCER (D) C Wildman 9-0 ... A McGlone 5 2
7 21 DECCAN QUEEN (D) E Eldin 8-11 ... A Mackay 3 6
8 412 FILIA MATRIS (D) (B) W O'Gorman 8-11 ... D McKeown 3 7
13 FAIR TEST I Balding 8-8 ... J Matthias 1
17 04 GRACIOUS HOMES D H Jones 8-8 ... — 9
22 60 MONDOODLE N Mitchell 8-8 ... S Dawson 5 10
23 4 NIGHT OF WIND M McCormack 8-8 ... G Ramshaw 3
24 0 SEASONED EMBER J Bradley 8-8 ... A Launchbury 11
25 00 SPLASH OF RED D Tucker 8-8 ... — 5
26 TRIAGONAL P Walwyn 8-8 ... I Johnson 4

13-8 Lady Pretender, 10-3 Astral Dancer, 4 Filia Matris, 13-2 Deccan Queen, 8 Fair Test, 10 Triagonal, 12 others.

Chepstow selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Sporran Lad, 2.35 Solar Bee, 3.10 Sandaan, 3.40 Burlington Lad, 4.10 Pay The Fare, 4.40 Lady Pretender.

Leicester

Draw: No advantage.

2.15 VICTORIA STAKES (2-Y-O: £1,735: 5f) (8 runners)

2.50 ANSTEY HANDICAP (Selling: £678: 1m 2f) (7)

3.25 GROBY STAKES (Div I maidens: £1,693: 1m 2f) (11)

4.0 FOXTON HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £4,058: 1m) (6)

4.30 TIGERS HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,282: 1m 4f) (8)

11 000/0 CHELSEA MAID D Laing 4-8-2 ... K Radcliffe 7 1
13 /0-00 Law Bird Mrs n Macauley 4-7-12 ... D Bardsley 7 5

5-2 Alfie Dickins, 3 Lady Arpegege, 5 Brave Maiden, 6 Jota, 12 others.

5.0 LIONESS STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £1,035: 6f) (18)

1 04 ABERSEA C Benstead 8-11 ... Clements 17
2 0 ADELONG D Laing 8-11 ... D Dinsley 6
11 3 GOLDEN ARUM P Cole 8-11 ... J Reid 1
12 HAYTILA M Stoute 8-11 ... — 14
17 9 LEILANI W Guest 8-11 ... N Day 4
22 MIAMI STAR J Winter 8-11 ... P Hamblett 6
23 0 NEPULA G Huffer 8-11 ... DOUBTFUL 7
25 00 PANBEL T Fairhurst 8-11 ... M Beecroft 5 1
26 2400 POUSDALE-TACHYTEES Mrs J Reavey 8-11 ... T Rogers 15
29 32 ROSANA PARK E Eldin 8-11 ... M Miller 12
30 SEMPSTER W Holden 8-11 ... — 16
31 6 SPORTS HEADLINES J Spearing 8-11 ... — 2
32 SPRINGLE R Hollinshead 8-11 ... S Perks 11
34 VICEROY LASS R Hannon 8-11 ... R Wernham 5
35 06 WASHBURN FLYER K Ivory 8-11 ... P Young 8
36 3 WETHBA M Blanshard 8-11 ... G Sexton 9

7-4 Wethba, 4 Hayatila, 6 Rosana Park, 12 Abersea, Golden Arum, 16 Adelong, 20 others.

5.30 GROBY STAKES (Div II: 3-Y-O maidens: £1,698: 1m 2f) (11)

11 40 FLOYD P Cole 9-0 ... J Reid 10
12 444-0 FULVIO P Walwyn 9-0 ... — 4
13 00 GALLANT BUCK M Jarvis 9-0 ... P Young 5
15 020-0 HOLMBURY G Huffer 9-0 ... DOUBTFUL 8
22 0 PRIMROSE LAD E Eldin 9-0 ... T Rogers 11
29 032-3 CRISTALGA G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 ... D Gibson 3
32 00-0 DETENTE P Kelleway 8-11 ... M Kettle 9
35 FOLLY HILL J Bethell 8-11 ... — 7
43 00-03 PEARL THYME B Hobbs 8-11 ... P Hamblett 8
49 0000- SYDETZKY J Harris 8-11 ... J Higgins 2
55 YOUTHFUL MISS W Holden 8-11 ... M Miller 1

11-8 Cristalga, 4 Fulvio, 9-2 Pearl Thyme, 8 Floyd, 14 others.

Leicester selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Garfield. 2.50 Kingsbridge Game. 3.25 Tropical Mist. 4.0 Toveris. 4.30 Alfie Dickins. 5.0 Golden Asum. 5.30 Cristalga.

● Teamwork showed he is as good as ever when Steve Jewell, the 7lb claiming apprentice, produced him well inside the final furlong to win the £6,000 Queen Elizabeth Handicap at Lingfield on Saturday. He will now try to win the Royal Ascot's Hunt Cup for the second time in three years.

He won it in 1981 for Guy Harwood and finished seventh last year for his present trainer, Ron Sheather, after seeing daylight too soon.

National Hunt runners and riders

Huntingdon

2.0 RAMSEY HURDLE (novices: £680: 2m 200yd) (20 runners)

2.30 BUCKDEN CHASE (selling handicap: £601: 2m 100yd) (18)

3.0 ELLINGTON HURDLE (handicap: £1,539: 2m 200yd) (15)

3.30 DALGETY SPILLERS HUNTERS CHASE (amateurs: £944: 3m 100yd) (13)

4.0 MILTON NOVICES CHASE (novices: £1,225: 2m 100yd) (10)

4.30 MAY HURDLE (novices handicap: £998: 2m 4f) (15)

Fontwell Park

2.0 DRAYTON HURDLE (Selling handicap: £832: 2m 2f) (22 runners)

2.30 LAVINGTON CHASE (Handicap: £3,319: 2m 2f 100yd) (13)

3.0 MEYRICK GOOD HURDLE (Handicap: £1,903: 2m 2f) (19)

3.30 BBC RADIO SOLENT HUNTERS CHASE (Amateurs: £1,335: 3m 2f 110yd) (10)

4.0 HAYLING HURDLE (Novices: £890: 2m 6f) (20)

4.30 SOUTH EAST HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs novices: £1,108: 3m 2f) (13)

Wetherby

2.0 GRANGE HURDLE (Selling handicap: £1,116: 2m) (15 runners)

2.35 JACK BELL CHASE (Novices: £1,866: 2m 50yd) (8)

3.10 GODFREY LONG CHASE (Handicap: £2,506: 2m 4f 100yd) (7)

3.45 HEADLEY HURDLE (Handicap: £2,682: 2m) (9)

4.20 WALTON HUNTERS' CHASE (Amateurs: £1,018: 3m 100yd) (8)

4.55 HOLIDAY NOVICES' HURDLE (Novices: £890: 2m) (13)

4.45 SPITAL CHASE (novice handicap: £984: 3m) (8 runners)

Cartmel

2.0 BROADWAY PRODUCE HURDLE (Selling handicap: £538: 2m 210 yd) (10 runners)

2.35 KENMAC HURDLE (4-Y-O novices: £980: 2m 210yd) (16)

3.10 BURLINGTON SLATE CHASE (Handicap: £1,861: 2m 5f) (11)

3.45 HORACE D PAIN HURDLE (Amateur handicap: £1,051: 2m 210yd) (16)

4.20 LEYLAND PAINT CHASE (Novices: £1,394: 2m 210yd) (8)

4.55 HARTINGTON HURDLE (Novices: £678: 2m 210yd) (18)

Uttoxeter

2.15 DRAYCOTT HURDLE (Selling handicap: £627: 2m 4f) (18 runners)

Hexham

2.15 CAUSY HILL HURDLE (Selling handicap: £558: 2m 4f) (12 runners)

2.50 KINGS BROMLEY CHASE (Novices: £1,100: 2m 4f) (14)

2.45 WATCH CURROCK HURDLE (Novices: £633: 2m) (12 runners)

3.25 ARMITAGE HURDLE (Handicap: £911: 3m 1f) (14)

3.15 ANTONIO DA ROMA HURDLE (maidens: £828: 3m) (22 runners)

3.45 DOTLAND CHASE (Handicap: £1,343: 3m) (8 runners)

4.0 KINGSTONE HURDLE (Novices: £552: 2m) (18)

4.35 UTTOXETER CHASE (Handicap: £1,402: 3m 2f) (10)

4.15 SUMMERRODS HURDLE (£938: 2m 4f) (11 runners)

5.10 LICHFIELD HURDLE (Novices: £552: 3m) (9)

Devon & Exeter

2.30 PRINCETOWN HURDLE (Div I novices: £829: 2m 1f) (18 runners)

3.0 WEST OF ENGLAND OPEN HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £793: 2m 1f) (18)

3.30 TARIQ AND NORAH HURDLE (Handicap: £1,768: 2m 1f) (18)

4.0 OAKHAMPTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,514: 3m 1f) (17)

4.30 CREDITON HURDLE (Novices selling: £530: 2m 1f) (13)

5.0 OTTER WAY CHASE (Handicap: novices: £1,097: 2m 1f) (16)

5.30 PRINCETOWN HURDLE (Div II novices: £831: 2m 1f) (18)

4.30 MADLEY HURDLE (Div 1) (novices: £937: 2m) (17)

5.0 CLIVE HUNTERS CHASE (Div I amateurs: £961: 3m 1f) (11 runners)

5.30 MADLEY HURDLE (Div II) (novices: £916: 2m) (17 runners)

6.0 STOKE EDITH HURDLE (Div II selling: £1,006: 2m)

6.30 CLIVE CHALLENGE HUNTERS CHASE (Div II amateurs: £961: 3m 1f) (10)

Fakenham

5 POLLY WILSON HURDLE (amateurs selling handicap: £1,276: 2m 120yd) (17 runners)

2.50 PRINCE OF WALES CHASE (amateurs: £1,718: 3m) (9)

3.25 J. M. TURNER HUNTERS CHASE (amateurs novices: £1,033: 3m) (17)

4.0 DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS HURDLE (amateurs handicap: £1,704: 2m 120yd) (15)

4.35 C.M.C. CARPETS HURDLE (amateurs novices: £1,417 2m 120yd) (15)

Hereford

2.30 STOKE EDITH HURDLE (Selling: £1,002: 2m) (14 runners)

3.00 EATON BISHOP CHASE (Novices: £1,447: 2m) (16)

3.30 CAREY HURDLE (Selling: £1,210: 2m 4f) (20)

2 200 Arc Prince 8-11-10 ... A Webb
6 102 Stone Mist 7-10-9 ... A Griffiths 7
12 p00 Straight Line 10-10-4 ... —
15 fp0 Shalimar 5-10-1 ... —
18 034 Lost for Words 6-10-0 ... Mrs Brown 4
19 100 Bannockburn 7-10-0 ... Mr Chamberlain 7
24 342 Under-Rated (B) 5-10-0 ... P Richards
26 200 Carflax 5-10-0 ... S Shilton
30 020 Sarsfield 5-10-0 ... S Morshead
31 033 Pickled Tink 8-10-0 ... —
32 000 Chelsea Island 8-10-0 ... —
33 100 Hooded Crew (B) 7-10-0 ... —
34 000 Pin Tuck 9-10-0 ... —
36 42-0 Wing Velvet 5-10-0 ... K Mooney
39 0-pp Combinat 8-10-0 ... R Linley
44 fp0 Robert Blake 8-10-0 ... A Webb
46 000 August Moon 8-10-0 ... C Evans 7
51 0p0 Eggington (B) 5-10-0 ... —
52 0-00 Pepe Last 8-10-0 ... —

9-4 Under-Rated, 11-4 Oscar Wilde, 9-2 Stone Mist, 6 Bannockburn.

4.0 EDWARDIAN CHASE (Handicap: £2,024: 2m 4f) (13)

1 220 Henry Kissinger 9-12-7 ... R Earnshaw
3 041 Gambling Prince 10-11-10 (7ex) ... J Suthern
5 014 Line Shooter 11-11-8 ... K Mooney
8 p1p Richesse 10-11-3 ... S Shilston
10 p02 Masterson 8-11-3 ... S Morshead
15 24u Restless Shot 8-10-10 ... P Leach
17 211 Chancer's Last 7-10-9 ... A Webb
19 141 Tralee 7-10-5 ... P Richards
22 p04 Just Jake 14-10-2 ... Mr Crozier
26 033 Shotang 8-10-0 ... —
27 420 Hadajar 8-10-0 ... —
34 0p0 Moonello 11-10-0 ... —
38 p/pp Bill The Black 12-10-0 ... C Evans

2 Henry Kissinger, 7-2 Masterson.

4.30 ... HURDLE

22 100 Super Brat -11-5 ...
23 000 Galtrim 4-10-12 ... Miss Law[illegible]
24 00 Private World (B) 4-10-12 ...
25 Roi Wyn 4-10-12 ... O Sh[illegible]
26 000 Simon Bolivar 4-10-12 ... M [illegible]
27 Southside Harrier 4-10-12 ... R Ha[illegible]

7-4 Silent Echo, 5-2 Acushla Ma[illegible], Super Brat, 6 Rich Vision.

5.10 ESSANDEM HUNTERS CHASE (amateurs: £1,038: 3m) (10)

1 131 Mr Mellors 10-12-5 ... S Sh[illegible]
2 112 Swift Wood 9-12-5 ... W[illegible]
3 p40 Wang the Miller 8-12-5 ... H[illegible]
4 /0-31 Angers Green 9-12-2 ... Mr[illegible]
6 -014 Lightvale 9-12-2 ... T[illegible]
8 p0/1- Nenemo 9-12-2 ...
12 1/ Hill Point (B) 11-11-9 ...
13 0-u0 King's Rhapsody 12-11-9 ... Miss [illegible]
15 4p0 Mr Dram 10-11-9 ... Mrs [illegible]
16 0/pf Relkotime 12-11-0 ... G T[illegible]

6-4 Mr Mellors, 11-4 Swift Wood, ... Angers Green, 11-2 Hill Point.

● Dermot Browne is in hospital at Baden-Baden after a first-fence fall in the Bandola Jagdrennen there yesterday. He was heavily concussed and has suspected shoulder injuries. The two miles four furlongs chase was won by Yolly Boy, who caught Meru, and Richard Linley, to win by three-quarters of a length.

UNTO THEE, O GOD. . . do we give thanks: for that thy name is near thy wondrous works declare. Psalm 75: 1.

BIRTHS

NICHOLLS.–On Saturday, May 21st to Alex and Chris, a son, Neil Douglas.

PENGELLEY – On May 25th to Louise (née Watney) and Simon – a son (Oliver Charles Hugh).

BIRTHDAYS

MUM.–All our love and best wishes for your 80th birthday with The Times to greet you every morning in the year ahead. David, Louise, Felicity, Lucy, Rosie.

DEATHS

BETTS. – On May 25th, suddenly at home, Desmond Everest, husband of the late Ruth, dear father of Michael & Patrick & daughter-in-law Jennifer, grandpa of Hugh Adrian & Rosalind. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Hunton, at 2.30 pm on Thursday, June 2nd, 1983, followed by private cremation. No flowers please. Donations if desired to Royal National Lifeboat Institution West Quay Rd, Poole, Dorset BH15 1HZ.

BROOM-SMITH - on 27th May at Amersham General Hospital Christopher beloved husband of Fay, father of John and Christopher, grandfather of Michael, Mary-Anne and Peter. Cremation at Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, 12.00 noon Friday 3rd June. Flowers to H. J. and A. Wright Ltd, Gt Missenden, details of Memorial Service to be announced shortly.

BROWNE on 26th May, peacefully in her 94th year. Helen beloved mother of Cecilia and Hugh and much loved grandmother and great grandmother. Funeral at St. Luke's, Grayshott on Friday, 3rd June at 2.30 pm. No flowers at her request.

CLARK.– On 25th May, 1983, peacefully at Delgany, Uckfield, Kay, widow of W. A. Clark, J.P., F.R.I.C.S., much loved mother of ...

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

James. Best wishes and many happy returns of the day, love from Charlotte and Nigel.

MAKE SURE THEY GET THE MESSAGE

If you want to make sure that someone really gets the message in June, put it in The Times personal announcements. From births to weddings, engagements to anniversaries – The Times is the place to get your message noticed.

You or your nominee will receive an additional bonus – a Victoria wine voucher for a bottle of Blanc Foussy, a crisp sparkling wine from Touraine, made by the Méthode Champenoise.

Simply fill in the coupon and include a cheque/P.O. made payable to: Times Newspapers Ltd. (prepayment necessary) or your Barclaycard/Access number and post it to the address below.

The minimum message is 4 lines with 4 words per line. Cost £15.00 inclusive of the Blanc Foussy. Additional lines cost £3.25 each.

This offer will run throughout June. The last date for accepting messages is 27th June.

The wine voucher can only be sent to U.K. readers (excluding Northern Ireland), and will be posted as soon as possible after receipt of your order.

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHARLOTTE desperately needs attractive s/c venue for 21st in London for 100. 15/16/17.7.83. Any suggestions welcome 995 2411.

WELL WISHER have not heard from you since your letter of 28th February 1981. Please contact Freeman of Knoxville urgently.

WANTED 16 year old boy/girl to do exchange with 16 year Swiss boy. Month of July in U.K. Winter – Jan in Switzerland. Contact S. J. Connolly, Connolly & Hubbart Trading. 01-730 9511

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01-581 0851, 01-584 8803, or 01-589 0132 (24 hrs).

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RHODES WED – £119
CRETE TUES – £119
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Further particulars and application forms from the Secretary, Hill Farming Research Organisation, Bush Estate, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0PY. Closing date 18th June 1983.

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University Appointments

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The duties of the post involve providing careers advice for students and graduates of the University and assisting them to obtain employment. Salary will be in accordance with age and experience within Grade II of the National Salary Structure for University Administration Officers, currently £10,670-£13,505 per annum (under review) plus £1,168 London Allowance, with membership of the University Superannuation Scheme

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, University of London, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU. Telephone 01-636 8000 ext 3259. Closing Date for applications is 15 June 1983.

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Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the University Court, (Room 18), University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, with whom applications (8 copies) giving the names and address of three referees, should be lodged on or before 24 June, 1983.

In reply please quote Ref No 4987E.

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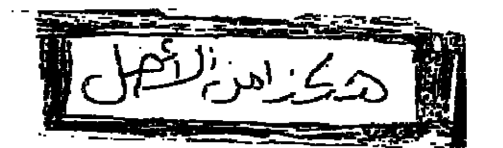
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and weather reports. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, traffic and weather at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45.

9.15 Chigley A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 9.30 You and Me. For four- and five-year olds, presented by Frances Kay and Francis Wright (r) 9.45 The Wonderful World of Disney. Stub, the Best Cowdog in the West. The story of how a particular breed of Australian-bred dogs are used in herding-up cattle (r)

10.30 Film: She'll Have To Go* (1962) starring Bob Monkhouse, Alfred Marks and Hattie Jacques. Lighthearted jape with Monkhouse and Marks as two impoverished brothers whose hopes of inheriting a stately home are shattered when it is bequeathed to a distant Corsican cousin. Directed by Robert Asher 11.57 Weather

12.00 Grandstand presented by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.05, 1.20, 2.10, 2.45 and 3.20 Golf: The final round of the Sun Alliance PGA Championship; 1.00 News headlines; 1.05 Racing focus with Julian Wilson; 1.50, 2.25 and 3.00 Racing from Chepstow; 3.20 International Show Jumping from Hickstead; 4.50 Final score

5.00 Mike Read's Replay Selection. A selection of the best music from Saturday SuperStore. The artists appearing include The Kids from Fame, Bucks Fizz and Madness.

5.35 Disney Time. Extracts from Walt Disney films, introduced by Stu Francis. Films featured include Robin Hood, The Love Bug and Herbie Rides Again.

6.20 News with Jan Leeming.

6.30 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry in The Midnight Snack.

6.40 Jim'll Fix It. Four children and one not-so-young adult have their wildest dreams come true – thanks to Jimmy Savile.

7.20 The Little and Large Show. Comedy and music plus guests Gareth Hunt, Magnus Magnusson and Bernard Manning. Music is provided by the evergreen group, The Shadows.

7.55 Film: The Goodbye Girl (1977) starring Richard Dreyfuss and Marsha Mason. A romantic comedy about a divorcee with a ten-year old daughter who finds it impossible to keep the men she is attracted to. The last one adds insult to injury when he sub-lets the flat in which they were living to an unconventional actor. The first showing on British television for this Herbert Ross-directed film.

9.45 News with Jan Leeming and Campaign Report from David Dimbleby.

10.10 That's Life. The tenth anniversary edition takes a look back at some of the campaigns and characters that have caught the viewers' fancy.

10.55 The Spinners on Tyneside. The long-established Liverpool singing group in concert at the New Tyne Theatre, Newcastle.

11.23 News headlines.

11.25 Film 83 presented by Iain Johnstone. Roger Moore talks about the new James Bond film, Octopussy, and there is news of the sequel to the award winning The Sting, this time starring Jackie Gleason and MacDavis in the Redford and Newman roles.

11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Lynda Berry. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 9.00; cartoon at 6.50; a review of the morning papers at 7.05; campaign news with Robert Kee at 7.35; pop video at 7.55; comedy spot at 8.05; today's television previewed at 8.35. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets. 10.30 Film: Mad Monster Party (1967). A puppet animation adventure film about Baron Frankenstein calling a convention for fellow monsters after he discovers the secret of total destruction. The voices include those of Boris Karloff, Phyllis Diller and Ethel Ennis. Directed by Jules Bass.

12.00 Gymnastics. The final of the Thames Television Junior Gymnast of the Year competition. Eight boys and eight girls at the Wembley Arena take their first steps to a possible Olympic title.

1.00 News followed by Bank Holiday Sports Special, introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 1.05 Sports Desk; 1.15 Golf: Highlights of the final round in the US Memorial Tournament at the Muirfield Village Golf Club, Ohio. 1.55 Sports news; 2.00 Basketball. The United States National Basketball Association play-offs; 2.25 The ITV Six: the 2.30, 3.05 and 3.35 from Sandown and Redcar's 2.45, 3.20 and 3.50 races.

3.55 Sports headlines; 4.00 Gymnastics. Highlights of the European Men's Championships from Varna, Bulgaria; 4.45 Results.

5.05 News.

5.10 The Six Million Dollar Man (1973). The made-for-television film that was the forerunner of the successful series. Steve Austin becomes the indestructible bionic man after he is put back together again with spare parts after his spacecraft crash lands. Directed by Richard Irving.

6.35 Crossroads. Kevin Banks is caught out by Percy Dobson and receives a ticking-off.

7.00 Give Us A Clue. Celebrity charades with Lionel Blair and his team of Roy Kinnear, Alfred Marks and Victor Spinetti facing Una Stubbs with Liza Goddard, Paddie O'Neil and Ann Sidney (r).

7.30 Coronation Street. Hilda Ogden takes legal advice about her late brother's chippie while Mavis Riley is still mulling over Victor Pendlebury's proposal of a trial marriage.

8.00 Film: When Time Ran Out (1980). Starring Paul Newman, Jacqueline Bisset and William Holden. Drama adventure about a group of wealthy people who are pitted against the elements after a supposedly inactive volcano erupts and threatens their luxury hotel. Directed by James Goldstone.

10.00 News.

10.15 World in Action. Part two of Walter Cronkite's campaign trail. He visits Midlands unemployment black-spot, Darlaston; is with Denis Healey on a Stirling housing estate; with Shirley Williams in her constituency; with Edward Heath in the north-east; and David Steel in Stockton-on-Tees. He also interviews Norman Tebbit.

10.45 Hill Street Blues: Moon Over Uranus. Lt Furillo has to calm a veteran police officer.

11.45 The Outrageous Millie Jackson. A concert recorded by the singer in a Manchester club.

12.40 Close with Sian Phillips reading from Annals of the Parish by John Galt.



Stephen MacDonald: Siegfried Sassoon in Not About Heroes (Radio 4 7.45pm).

CHOICE

● Stephen MacDonald has cleverly missed the trap that could easily have turned his play, NOT ABOUT HEROES (Radio 4 7.45pm), into a documentary. It is the true story of the short-lived friendship between Siegfried Sassoon and Wilfred Owen with MacDonald himself in the part of Sassoon and James Telfer as Owen. The two meet in August 1917 when both are patients at the Craiglockhart War Hospital for Nervous Disorders, receiving treatment for shell-shock. Both are under a cloud. Owen has been branded as a coward by his colonel while Sassoon, although decorated for bravery at the Somme, has recently made a public statement accusing the government of waging a 'war of aggression and conquest' – a controversial enough episode that MacDonald fails to pursue. The author deftly illustrates the guidance given to the already established poet, Sassoon, to the fledgling Owen and makes their conversations totally convincing especially the topic over which they disagreed most – whether Sassoon should or should not return to the front – conversations that take on a heightened emphasis in the light of Sassoon's eventual death in action

● Described as 'one of the best female entertainers in the world', THE OUTRAGEOUS MILLIE JACKSON (ITV 10.45pm, Thames only 11.45pm) comes as a bit of a disappointment. Filmed in action on stage of a Manchester club before an over-enthusiastic audience Miss Jackson tries hard to live up to her title but succeeds only in being as outrageous in the manner of a fourth form wit. Fortunately she has a good and powerful voice with which she regales her doting audience, singing numbers ranging from soul and blues to rock and roll and country. Her wit is said to be a product of Harlem but when compared to the likes of Red Foxx I'm afraid her humour doesn't match the excellence of her voice

● The World About Us film, EVEREST – THE LAST UNCLIMBED RIDGE (BBC 2 6.40pm) is based on the camerawork of Joe Tasker, one of the two men who lost their lives last summer when tackling the only route by which Mount Everest has not been conquered. This film, together with survivors' accounts of the ill-fated expedition, paint a graphic picture of the awesome challenge that many men, to their cost, find impossible to resist

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Central Place Theory 6.30 Sociology: Principles of Caste 6.55 Mathematics: Integration 7.20 Food Production Systems 7.45 What Value Nuclear Protests? Closedown at 8.10.

10.30 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey and Stuart McGugan. The story is Jim and Jip, by Cynthia Felgate (r) 10.55 Closedown.

2.40 Film: The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex (1939) starring Errol Flynn, Bette Davis and Olivia de Havilland. A stirring tale of romance and intrigue at the court of Queen Elizabeth I.

4.20 Film: They Died With Their Boots On* (1941) starring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. Drama about the events that led to the massacre of General Custer and his men at Little Big Horn at the hands of the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians.

6.40 Everest – the Last Unclimbed Ridge. Chris Bonnington, Dick Renshaw and Charlie Clarke recall the events of the ill-fated attempt last summer to climb Mount Everest by the East-North-East ridge route, an attempt that led to the death of two of the team, Pete Boardman and Joe Tasker. The documentary utilises film taken by Tasker. Narrated by John Castle.

7.30 Call My Bluff. Another in the tricky word game with Arthur Marshal leading his team of Sheila Staefel and Robert Powell against poker-faced Frank Muir supported by Gayle Hunnicut and Julian Pettifer.

8.00 George Balanchine. A tribute to the eminent choreographer who died last month. The programme includes the first showing of a work he created in 1980 for New York City Ballet – Davidsbundlertanze, by Robert Schumann.

9.00 Spotlight. Jimmy Edwards recalls the highlights from his long and successful comedy career with a little help from the Aldershot Brass Ensemble and the British All Stars Trad Band.

9.45 Private Lives. Maria Aitken's two guests tonight are Beryl Reid and Kingsley Amis. They will be telling Miss Aitken about the sights, sounds and smells that evoke memories of their past. Peter Skellern will nudge their musical memories.

10.20 Newsnight. The latest news from around the world plus a round-up of todays election news.

10.55 International Golf. Highlights of the final round in the Sun Alliance PGA Championship, introduced by Harry Carpenter from Royal St George's Golf Club.

11.40 Open University: Mineralisation in Cornwall 12.05 Telephone Switching (1) 12.30 Graduates for Growth. Ends at 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

2.50 Film: 49th Parallel* (1941) starring Leslie Howard and Eric Portman, A wonderful example of a war-time propaganda film, it was in fact the top box-office draw in 1942, about the crew of a sunken U-Boat trying to reach the United States from Canada. Directed by Michael Powell with music by Vaughan Williams, his first commission for the cinema.

5.00 A Kind of Living. The second programme in the self-sufficiency series presented by Susan Penhaligon focuses on the rearing of poultry, game and rabbits. The practical aspects of rearing meat are discussed by Paul Smith who explains how livestock can be slaughtered both quickly and humanely.

5.30 Loose Talk. More irreverent gossip and serious comment presented by Steve Taylor. His guests include artist Bruce McLean who promises to perform an action composition; there are interviews with singers Robert Wyatt and Elvis Costello; and one with Bifo, an Italian who describes himself as a former radical autonomist. The guest presenter is singer and contributer to the New Musical Express Vivien Goldman, and music is from Matt Fretton

6.30 Numbers at Work presented by Fred Harris. In the second programme of his informative series for the numerically illiterate viewer, Mr Harris concentrates on adding and subtraction.

7.00 Channel Four News includes a report from Nick Gowling on the election campaign in Northern Ireland.

7.30 The Munsters* Another tale about the macabre family. This week Herman helps a young boy who is trapped in railings.

8.00 International Volleyball: West European Women's Championship. Highlights of the semi-final match between Finland and Holland and a game featuring the English team.

9.00 Vietnam. The eighth programme of the series that puts the Vietnam war in perspective deals with the impact of the hostilities on South Vietnam between the Tet offensive of 1968 and the Paris peace talks of 1973. American servicemen talk about the drug abuse problem of the time and the deterioration of discipline and morale among the United States forces.

10.00 St Elsewhere. Part two of Legionnaires. Dr Westphall orders the closure of ward Five.

11.00 Film: Keeping Time. The story of a group of mothers and daughters who attend a dancing school in North Shields as seen through the eyes of a young girl from the age of seven to late teenage. Directed by Sirkka-Lisa Konttinen and Peter Roberts.

12.25 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 George Gershwin record. The London Symphony Orchestra with Andre Previn (piano) play Rhapsody in Blue.†
6.30 Today, including 6.45* Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25*, 8.25* Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45* Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4.
8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Week With Richard Baker.†
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The White Blackbird' by Richard MacMahon.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Stonehaven in the Grampian region of Scotland.
11.48 Poetry Please!
12.00 News.
12.02 You And Yours visits some off-beat holiday centres.
12.27 The Price Of Fear 'Goody Two Shoes' by William Ingram. Two Londoners buy a cottage in Dorset to escape the rat-race but their bliss is short-lived when they begin to be pestered by a previous owner of the cottage – from another century.†
12.56 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour presented by Sue MacGregor. Percy Edwards looks back at his long career in broadcasting and Andrea Adams goes carriage driving.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre 'The Trail of Blood' by Allan Scott and Chris Bryant, based on the novel by Jeremy Potter. It is fifty years after the death of the Princes in the Tower and a lay brother from one of the monasteries that Henry VIII wanted to destroy sets out to see if the two really were murdered and if not if either of them still survive.†
4.30 Just The Job. The Hypnotherapist.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Breaker' by Kit Denton (4).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Waterlines. Yachts, angling, seafaring history – a magazine programme. Clive Jacobs, reporting from Gosport Marina finds out why Peter de Savary believes that Britain will win the America's Cup; Bernard Cribbins previews the coarse fishing season; and from Liverpool Docks a group of strolling players re-create Britain's seafaring history.
7.45 The Monday Play (†) 'Not About Heroes' (The Friendship of Siegfried Sassoon and Wilfred Owen) by Stephen MacDolald.
9.15 Kaleidoscope: 'Old School Ties'. The world of public schools as reflected in novels, stories and film. Presented by Benny Green.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Turnaround' by Vladimir Volkoff, abridged in 15 parts (1). Cyril Shaps is the reader of this story set in Gaullist Paris about a junior intelligence officer who saves himself from being made redundant by inventing a fictitious assignment to 'turn' the leading KGB major in France.
11.15 Music on record. Alfred Brendel (piano) plays three Moments Musicaux by Schubert.
11.30 Election Platform. Extracts from the day's major speeches.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast: Inshore Forecast.

VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.0pm Listening Corner. 5.50-2.0pm PM (continued). 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Measuring Delta H 11.50 New York City Profiles.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News
7.05 Morning Concert (†) Monteverdi, Salieri, Poulenc; records.
8.00 News
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Leclair, Mozart, Chpin, Beethoven; records.
9.00 News
9.05 This Week's Composer (†)Handel: records
10.00 Haydn (†) Chamber music
10.40 BBC Symphony Orchestra (†) Part 1: Dvorak, Stravinsky.
11.15 Interval Reading
11.25 Part 2: Dvorak.
12.10 Jakob Gimpel (†) Piano recital: Schumann, Chopin.
1.00 News
1.05 The Canterbury Pilgrims (†) for soloists, chorus and orchestra. To celebrate the centenary of George Dyson's birth Radio 3 is repeating a recording of his most popular choral work. Dyson, who died in 1964, was born in Halifax and so it is fitting that the Halifax Choral Society features in this performance with the BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra (now the BBC Philharmonic)
2.10 Interval Reading
3.15 New Records (†) Mozart, Monteverdi, Ravel, Shostakovich.
4.55 News
5.00 The Poet of the Piano. A documentary portrait of the great French pianist Alfred Cortot (1877-1962)
6.00 Alfred Cortot. Weber's Sonata No. 2; record
6.30 Music for Organ (†) Adolph Friedrich Hesse, Mozart, Langlais.
7.00 Haydn Quartets (†)
7.45 Beethoven: The 32 Piano Sonatas (†) Continuing Brendel's cycle
8.45 Poor Folk (†) Poetry and Music
9.05* Beethoven Sonatas (†) (cont'd)
10.00 Sibelius and Grieg (†) Orchestral works on records
10.45 Jazz in Britain. Featuring Humans
11.15 News

VHF only – Open University: 6.15am A Continum of Care 6.35-6.55 International Industrial Relations 11.20pm Fact and Value 11.40-12.0 Oral Culture

Radio 2

5.0am Ken Bruce (†) 8.0 Terry Wogan (†) 10.0 David Hamilton (†) 12.0 David Jacobs (†) 2.0 Music and Sport Special: Golf: Sun Alliance PGA Championship Tennis: French Open in Paris Racing from Sandown: 2.30 Brigadier Gerard Stakes 3.35 Temple Stakes 6.0 A Star is Torn, including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results 7.0 Frank Bough (†) says Be My Guest 7.28 Cricket Desk 7.30 Alan Dell (†) with the Dance Band Days and Big Band Era 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton (†) with The Best of Jazz 9.30 Star Sound (†) 9.57 Sports Desk 10.0 The Monday Movie Quiz 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight) 1.0am Ed Stewart with Two's Best (†) 2.0–5.0 Charles Nove (†) presents You and the Night and The Music

Radio 1

Medium Frequency/Medium wave News throughout the day 6.0am Adrian John with The Early Show 7.0 Mike Read 9.0 Simon Bates 'Gone Gold' 11.30 DLT at the Great Picnic. Radio 1 Roadshow from the Royal Showground, Stoneleigh, including 12.30pm Newsbeat 2.0 The Police (†) David Jensen talks to the group The Police. 3.0 Steve Wright (†) 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.0 Platform 9 with Janice Long 8.0 David Jensen 10.0 John Peel(†) 12.0 midnight Close VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.0am with Radio 2 2.0pm with Radio 1 7.0 with Radio 2 10.0 with Radio 1 12.0–5.0am with Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News ummary. 7.30 Pleasures. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Brotherhood of Brass. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 The Classic Albums. 11.30 Pleasures. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 2.15pm Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.15 Hermits. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Music in the Family. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Europe Unduly Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Letter from a Durbar Square. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Parade. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Letter from a Durbar Square. 4.45 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1
Wales: 6.30pm-6.40 Wales Today. 11.55-12.00 News headlines and weather. Scotland: 6.30pm-6.40 Scottish news. 11.55-12.00 News headlines and weather. Northern Ireland: 6.30pm-6.40 Northern Ireland news. 11.55-12.00 News headlines and weather. England 6.30pm-6.40 Regional news (South West only: Spotlight) 11.55-12.00 Weather.

S4C
Starts 2.20 Yr Eliffant Glas. 2.35 Interval. 3.25 Irish Angle. 3.55 Face the Press. 4.25 Partly Satirical Broadcast. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn I'r Haul. 5.30 Everybody Here. 6.00 Square Pegs. 6.30 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.15 Ser. 7.40 Pawr Yn Ei Fro. 8.10 Adar Newn Cawell. 8.40 Y Byd Ar Bedwar: Etholiad '83. 9.10 Bouquet of Barbed Wire. 10.10 Ethliad '83. 10.20 Film: Doctor X (Lionel Atwill) Deranged killer on the loose. 11.40 Brazilian Football. 12.35 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 12.40 Closedown.

HTV
As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Young Ramsay. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 5.10 Young doctors. 5.40-7.00 Beach patrol. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Just cram your finger in the dial. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES
No variation.

YORKSHIRE
As London except: 5.10pm Film: Matt Helm. Actress hires Matt to find her father's killer. 6.30 It's a Vet's Life. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Green Shoes. 12.15am Closedown.

CHANNEL
As London except: 12.00noon Young gymnast of the year. 5.10pm Emmerdale Farm. 5.40 Lacy and the Mississippi Queen. As TSW. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Laurel and Hardy* 12.35 Closedown.

ULSTER
As London except: 10.30am Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 10.35 Flying Kiwi. 11.00 Cartoon. 11.05 Big Country 11.30 Survival. 5.10 pm Chips. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.20 Ulster Decides. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.4 News, Closedown.

CENTRAL
As London except: 9.30am Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.35 Here's Boomer. 10.00 Stringray. 10.25-12.00 Film: Flight of the Doves (Ron Moody) Children run away from their cruel stepfather. 5.10pm-7.00 Film: Peter Lundy and the Medicine and the Medicine Hat Stallion. Fifteen-year-old becomes Pony Express rider. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Come Close. 12.00 Closedown.

TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts 9.25am Cartoon. 9.30 Legends of the West. 10.30-12.00 Film: Rescue from Gilligan's Island. (Bob Denver). Comedy. Civilization looks decidedly odd after 14 years on a desert island. 5.10pm-7.00 Film: Peter Lundy and the Medicine Hat Stallion. Boy becomes a Pony Express rider. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Hill Street Blues. 12.45am Necessities. 12.50 Closedown.

BORDER
As London except: 10.30am-12.00 Film: In the Doghouse (Leslie Phillips) Comic misadventures of a vet. 5.10pm Cartoon. 5.20-7.00 Film: Train Robbers John Wayne western. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson 11.45 Closedown.

ANGLIA
As London except: 5.10pm Film: Keefer (William Conrad). Secret agents penetrate the Nazi lines. 6.30-7.00 Movie Memories. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Laughing Girl Murder. 12.15am Personal View, Closedown.

TSW
As London except: 5.10pm Emmerdale Farm. 5.40-7.00 Film: Lacy and the Mississippi Queen, Wild West girls hunt their father's killers. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Postscript. 11.50 Private view. 12.16am Closedown.

TVS
As London except: 10.30am-12.00 Man who skied down Everest. 5.10pm-7.00 Film: Marco the Magnificent (Anthony Quinn) Exploits of Marco Polo. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Amazing Years of the Cinema. 12.45am Company, Closedown.

SCOTTISH
As London except 10.30 Film: Doctor Doolittle. Rex Harrison musical. 12.55-1.00 News. 5.10 Laurel and Hardy* 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 11.45 Late Call. 11.50 Superstar Profile. 12.20am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN
As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.30-12.00 Film: Abominable Snowman (Peter Cushing) Yet more Yeti. 5.10pm Film: Brigand of Khandahar (Ronald Lewis) Discharged British officer seeks revenge. 6.30-7.00 Best of Weir. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 12.45am Reflections. 12.50 Closedown.

GRANADA
As London except 5.10-7.00pm Film: Peter Lundy and the Medicine Hot Stallion. Boy becomes a Pony Express Rider. 10.45 Outrageous Millie Jackson. 12.45am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Alliance to capitalize on Steel's popularity

Continued from page 1

between success and failure for the Alliance, Mr Jenkins said: "Yes, I have always said I never liked it. I would be prepared to do anything to advance the cause of the Alliance, but there is no point in doing that. We are not changing rules; we are not changing titles."

Mr Steel said the Alliance accepted that they had not been as successful as they should have been in getting their policies across, and they would concentrate on that in the second half of the campaign. They did not believe, Mr Jenkins said, in "routine political invective".

Asked if they regarded the role of the Alliance to be a party of opposition moderating Mrs Thatcher's policies, Mr Steel: "Not at all. We believe that, at the moment, the Tories are winning – at the moment – but it is our task not to just overhaul the Labour Party, but to see if we can catch Mrs Thatcher in time." Asked if that was realistic, he said: "We think it is attainable. I would not put money on it, but we think it can be done."

The Alliance was making substantial headway in areas where Labour was holding seats. The strategy meeting had come to the conclusion that at the halfway point of the campaign, the Labour Party had been defeated. The Alliance was therefore gearing itself to, first of all, a switch of voters from the Labour Party as people realized it could not win, but also for a switch of Conservatives who usually voted from fear of socialism

Mr Steel said the Alliance rejected the claim that there was no alternative to unemployment. "We say there simply has got to be. That is what the public believes, and we are going to provide it."

The Liberals attending were Lord Tordoff, joint chairman of the Liberal Election Committee, Mr Alan Beith, the party's Chief Whip and Mr John Pardoe and Mr Paul Tyler, both former members of Parliament and senior campaign organizers. From the SDP there were Dr David Owen, Mr William Rodgers and Mrs Shirley Williams. Lord Diamond and Lord Harris of Grenwich, and Mrs Anne Sofer, a member of The Greatr London Council.

Most of the politicians were casually dressed and most of the advisers in suits and ties. Mr Steel was wearing a white Arran sweater with faded blue jeans and white plimsolls.



Mountain runner shatters record

Saturday's Bens of Jura fell race was won by Andy Styan, aged 35, of Holmfirth Harriers, in a record time of three hours 24 minutes and 37 seconds for the 16-mile course.

In the photograph by Tom Kidd, Brian Troughton of Bury AC is seen tackling Beinn Shiantaidh with Beinn an Oir (Mountain of Gold) rising magnificently to 2,571ft in the background.

Second placed runner to cover the seven mountain summits and 7,500ft of ascents over the Inner Hebridean island of Jura was veteran Andrew Philipson, aged 42, of Gosforth Harriers, in a time of 3.28.08.

Third home was Martin Hudson, aged 37, of Keswick AC in a time of 3.30.49.

The previous best time for the gruelling race, described by seasoned fell runners as "the toughest by far in Britain", was 3.39.22, set in 1974 by B. Finlayson of Lochaber AC.

Restaged after a gap of eight years, with the aid of whisky sponsors, Mackinlay's, Saturday's race was run in strong north-easterly winds gusting to 20 knots and an average temperature of only 9°C.

Moscow radio's Afghan gaffe was a protest

Mr Vladimir Danchev, the Moscow radio announcer who referred to Afghan insurgent resistance against "Soviet invaders", was making a personal protest against Soviet actions in Afghanistan, according to informed sources.

Mr Danchev is from Uzbekistan, one of the Soviet Union's main Muslim areas. He has been ordered to return and is undergoing "medical treatment".

He first made unorthodox references to Afghanistan during a news broadcast two weeks ago.

Unity at Williamsburg

Continued from page 1

The subject of huge US budget deficits and high interest rates came up at all the private bilateral meetings but was not expected to dominate the formal economic meetings at which unemployment and currency fluctuations will be highlighted. In the interests of harmony the leaders appeared to accept the new Reagan Administration line that high budget deficits are neither the cause of high interest rates nor a threat to the promising recovery.

● Airline talks: Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has voiced British concern about the possible impact on British airlines of an anti-trust suit in the United States, arising from the collapse of Laker Airways.

A British spokesman said Sir Geoffrey had "registered our point of view" during a private discusseion with Mr Donald Regan the US Treasury Secretary, during a private meeting at Williasburg.

His intervention follows talks between American and Bristish officials in London last week, at which it was agreed to extend the deadline for US Justice Department information-gathering subpoenas against British Airways and British Caledonian.

Letter from Williamsburg

Lobster for the President yogurt for the press

At Versailles last year there was free champagne, paté and a huge variety of French cheeses for the accompanying horde of journalists.

This year the fare at the Williamsburg summit is more modest – beer, hamburgers, "tastee" chips and almost every kind of fast-food imaginable.

One of the main problems for any government organizing a summit meeting of this nature (and it will be Britain's problem next year) is what to do with the press.

All the conference sessions are taking place behind tightly-closed doors in a specially secured part of this picturesque eighteenth-century town. Even when the talking has stopped, access to the main participants is virtually impossible except at brief press conferences.

Catfish with hush puppies

So it has been decided that the best way of keeping the press happy is to lay on a constant supply of food and beverages. The summit organizers have consequently erected a huge blue and white striped tent covering more than an acre, where from dawn until midnight journalists can fill themselves with frozen yogurt, jelly-bean flavoured ice cream and Kentucky fried chicken.

The eight summit leaders are eating in much grander style. Craig Clairborne, the food writer of the *New York Times*, has devised a series of menus for them "made from American ingredients and American inspiration" that are intended to show American cuisine at its best.

Their fare ranges from pork barbecue to Maine lobster, from Tex-Mex fish tamales to a Louisiana crayfish speciality known as Cajun popcorn, from California goat cheese to gingersnaps.

Craig Clairborne believes that American cooking has been maligned for far too long and views the summit as a chance to set the record straight.

However, one wonders whether President Mitterrand will really take to "deep fried catfish with hush puppies".

When it comes to pageantry, the Americans can match the British any day. Whatever their ceremonial guards may lack in tradition they more than compensate for with the precision of their drilling and the verve of their music.

An honour guard made up of all four services greeted all of the summit leaders as they arrived by horse-drawn carriages outside the former governor's mansion in colonial Williamsburg.

But the main attraction was provided by a Redcoat drum and fife band which paraded in front of the welcoming dais playing a medley of old-American tunes.

Tactfully, the band dropped Yankee Doodle when Mrs Thatcher arrived in case the song's revolutionary connotations might offend her, and played The British Grenadier instead.

Sadly, a similar attempt to be tactful backfired with two of the other leaders. Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, was greeted with a rendering of The Maple Leaf Forever, which stirs unhappy memories of defeat among French Canadians, while Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, was serenaded with a song that was used to raise the morale of Japanese Navy crews before going in to battle during the Second World War and symbolized the rise of Japanese militarism.

Hats off for dashing Trudeau

Mrs Thatcher appeared to be far and away the most popular of the six visiting leaders with the natives of Williamsburg if applause is anything to go by. She received rousing cheers when she arrived, whereas the other leaders were offered only polite applause.

Perhaps if the Americans had not revolted two centuries ago, the citizens of Williamsburg would be Tory voters today.

But if Mrs Thatcher drew most applause, Mr Trudeau caused the biggest stir when he arrived, looking like Maurice Chevalier in a dashing white hat and a red rose in his button hole.

To the dismay of the photographers, he took his hat off almost immediately and kept it off throughout the arrival ceremony.

Eventually one frustrated photographer yelled at him "put your hat back on" and Mr Trudeau – an experienced self-publicist – kindly obliged.

Nicholas Ashford

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Paintings by Dan Slater and David Stoves, Silk Top Hat Gallery, 4 Quality Square, Ludlow; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Tuesdays and Sundays (until June 13).

Etchings, paintings and drawings by Margot Noyes; and Landscapes by John Penn; Halesworth Gallery, Steeple End, Halesworth; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 3 to 6 (until June 10).

Bath Festival exhibitions include: Diversion to Belmont: Work by Catharine Adeane, Malcolm Ashman, Wendy Batt, Ann Mason, Liz Nash and Pat Panton, Bath Society of Artists, 15 Belmont, Lansdown Road, Bath: daily 11 to 6 (until June 4).

Embroideries, antique and modern, from the Danish Handicraft Guild, The Royal York Hotel, George Street, Bath; Mon to Sun 9 to 5 (until June 5).

The Illustrated Book: Contemporary and earlier book illustration with special reference to wood engravings by John Lawrence, Peter Reddick and George Tute; Studio Glass by Karlin Rushbrooke; Argosy Gallery and Bookshop, 2 Abbey Green, Bath; daily 10 to 5.30 (until June 12).

Paintings, drawings and watercolours by Ann and Graham Arnold, Festival Gallery, 1 Pierrepont Place, Bath; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, open today (until June 18).

Last chance to see

A Special Friendship: Variety of works acquired with the aid of Friends of the Whitworth, Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester University; 10 to 5 (ends today).

A Month in the Country, for centenary of Ivan Turgenev's death, Victoria and Albert Museum; 10 to 5.30 (ends today).

Edward Bawden: Second World War watercolours, Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, SE1; 10 to 5.50 (ends today).

Head-Lands: Self-portraits and imagined landscapes by Nigel Henderson; and paintings by Leon Vilaincour, Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, W2; 10 to 6 (ends today).

Talks, lectures, films

Bridges over the Forth, by C. L. Thompson, Royal Scottish Museum, *Chambers Street, Edinburgh*, 2.

Art and architecture in ancient Macedonia, by Prof Manolis Andronikos of Thessalonika Aberdeen University, Natural Philosphy Lecture Theatre, St Macher Drive, Old Aberdeen, 5.15.

Music

Organ recital by Gordon Stewart, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Oban Festival of Music: Gala evening with Oban Bach Choir and Orchestra, St Johns' Cathedral, Oban, 8.15.

Organ recital by Simon Lindley, Liverpool Cathedral, 11.15.

General

Steam Open Day, Rutland Railway Museum, Cottesmore Iron Ore Mines Siding, Ashwell Road, Cottesmore, near Oakham, 11 to 6.

East of England Motor Show, Lilford Park, Lilford, near Oundle, 10 to 6.

Medieval Jousting Tournament, Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, 12.

Surfleet Donkey Derby, The Park, Park Lane, Surfleet, Lincs, 2.0.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,142

ACROSS

1 Subject to restricted choice (5).
4 Saucer for Ganymede (9).
9 One too young to become part of the pack (5, 4).
10 Bad visibility forecast for weird sisters' hovercraft (5).
11 First citizen to do a stage turn (4, 11).
12 Name-dropper, like Charles Macintosh (6).
14 Courses of action for those under cover (8).
17 In this event, get bagged (4, 4).
19 Apply squeeze – in Chinese laundry? (6).
22 Kind of gun – Lee-Enfield for example? (6-9).
24 Hippy dance turn (5).
25 Shifty Arab stole the navigational aid (9).
26 Where all earth-dwellers, rejoicing, come in the old order of tunes (9).
27 Goes behind the back of the Board (5).

DOWN

1 See one finish up in swirling mists in a fearful state! (9).
2 Stations to go to in a state of alarm (5).
3 Traffic police may take this plant (7).
4 One related? Not half, with German follower (6).
5 Request Spanish-American farm worker "Round it up twice" (8).
6 Find fee has been changed by old Turkish official (7).
7 Offside position for a footballer (5, 4).
8 Light working material (5).
13 Formation of front for the closing of a passage (9).
15 Plant with charm, though it's round a tangle of weed (9).
16 Minstrel overcome by a blackleg sword-bearer (8).
18 One to recite (or alter) Revised Version (7).
20 Name one wild flower (7).
21 Miserable fellow sounds to be almost sick (6).
22 Make forced landing in bandit chase (5).
23 Lots of work for employees (not only lorry drivers) (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,141 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Holiday events

Most museums and galleries will be open in London today. Those closed include Apsley House, Crafts Council, Museum of London and Whitechapel Art Gallery.

London Tourist Board's services will operate as normal today. The National Tourist Information Centre is open every day from 9am to 8.30pm; the telephone information service on 01-730 0791 operates from 9am to 5.30pm.

Anniversaries

Alfred Austin, poet laureate, 1896-1913 was born at Leeds, 1835. Deaths: Saint Joan (of Arc), was burned at the stake, Rouen, 1431; Christopher Marlowe, London, 1593; Sir Peter Paul Rubens, Antwerp, 1640; Alexander Pope, Twickenham, 1744; Voltaire, Paris, 1778; Wilbur Wright, pioneer in aviation, Dayton, Ohio, 1912.

Nature notes

Jays have left the gardens and are back in the woods, breeding. Their strong nest of sticks, roots and earth is often built in a low hazel tree. Male yellowhammers are in full song on hedge-sprays and telephone wires; the female sits on four finely pencilled eggs in a nest at the bottom of the hedge. Some greenfinches already have large young in their nests in the laurel bushes – sturdy, greyish-green nestlings who thrive on the crushed seeds and insects that both their parents bring them.

Trees are about a fortnight behind last year, with many oaks and planes and ash-trees still not in full leaf. On wych-elms, the papery seeds are dropping before the leaves are completely open. Bluebells are fading or turning pink. In the fields, dandelion clocks stand in large pools of buttercups, and the grasses are growing tall. The meadow foxtail grass has a long head, covered with silky, silvery hairs; the clock's-foot grass, with its hard, rough leaves, has a knobbly head tinted with purple; while the annual meadow grass, with its small triangular seed-head, contributes the brightest and most abundant green to the landscape.

DJM

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.88	1.80
Austria Sch	29.40	27.70
Belgium Fr	82.90	78.90
Canada $	2.02	1.94
Denmark Kr	14.83	14.13
Finland Mkk	9.10	8.60
France Fr	12.39	11.84
Germany DM	4.14	3.94
Greece Dr	136.00	129.00
Hongkong $	11.67	11.05
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2425.00	2315.00
Japan Yen	398.00	378.00
Netherlands Gld	4.66	4.44
Norway Kr	11.83	11.23
Portugal Esc	165.00	152.00
South Africa Rd	2.17	2.01
Spain Pta	222.00	211.00
Sweden Kr	12.47	11.85
Switzerland Fr	3.44	3.27
USA $	1.65	1.59
Yugoslavia Dnr	137.00	130.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 332.5

London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.0 on Friday at 712.2

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 7.35 on Friday at 1216.14.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: WZ 900667 (the winner comes from London); £50,000: 13RT 033343 (Birmingham); £25,000: 1CK 889878 (Brighton).

Roads

South-east: A5: Heavy traffic going to Herts County Show, Redbourne. A3 and A25: Heavy traffic because of Surrey County Show, Guildford.

Midlands and East Anglia: A45 and A42: Heavy traffic all weekend because of Ideal Home Exhibition at NEC, Birmingham. M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6).

North: M6 and M55: Heavy holiday traffic returning from Lake District and Blackpool; most motorway roadworks suspended. A1/A6136: Lane closures for flyover construction on Catterick by-pass, N York.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch).

Information supplied by the AA.

London Transport

In general London Transport bus services will operate to Sunday schedules but fewer buses than on a normal Sunday will run on routes 5, 8, 35, 48, 83, 104 and 245 because the Sunday markets they serve will be closed.

The underground will start generally at Sunday times – except for earlier trains to Heathrow – and finish at normal weekday times. Sunday services will be operated on most lines.

The following stations will be closed: Aldwych, Barbican, Borough, Cannon Street, Chancery Lane, Covent Garden, Fairlop, Mornington Crescent, North Ealing, North Weald, Ongar, Ravenscourt Park, Roding Valley, Shadwell (after 10pm), Shoreditch, South Ealing, Temple, West Brompton and West Finchley.

The 20-mile Round London Sightseeing Tour will run frequently from Piccadilly Circus, Victoria and Marble Arch, and conducted coach tours will run from the London Transport coach terminal in Wilton Road.

London Transport's Travel Information Service is on 01-222-1234.

The papers

The question now facing the SDP-Liberal Alliance was one of survival, according to The Observer, yesterday, which praised the Alliance's policies but accused it of a lack of passion and "cutting edge" in its electioneering.

Assessing the Conservatives' claim for a second term, The Sunday Times praised Mrs Thatcher for the Falklands victory and the Zimbabwe settlement and said she had changed the national mood for the better by a process of "moral reeducation".

But the country was more divided, the Conservatives continued to preach "salvation through masochism" and a Tory landslide could well bring an "alarming" shift to the right, particularly in areas like immigration, the welfare state and anti-union plans. That, the newspaper said, would be moral reeducation gone wrong.

Dealing with the Alliance's dual leadership, The Mail on Sunday said Mr Jenkins had proved as much of a disaster for the SDP as Mr Foot had for Labour. Without the trappings of office "his plummy style echoes emptily.

Weather

A frontal trough will approach SW Britain later today.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S England, Midlands, S Wales: Scattered showers, bright intervals at first, becoming cloudy, rain later; wind variable, light, becoming SE, moderate; max 13 or 14C (55 to 57F).

East Anglia, E Central N NE England, Borders: Cloudy and misty at first, sunny intervals and showers later; wind variable, light or moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Becoming cloudy, rain; wind SE, backing E moderate, increasing fresh; max 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, showers; wind variable, light becoming E, moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll: Sunny intervals at first, showers later, some heavy; wind variable, light, becoming N moderate, locally fresh; max 11 or 12C (52 to 54F)

Moray Firth, NE and NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers, heavy at times, sunny intervals; wind N Fresh, locally strong; max 10 or 11C (50 to 52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Continuing unsettled, rather cool generally.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind mainly S, light or moderate; sea slight. English Channel (E): Wind mainly SE, light or moderate; sea slight. St George's channel: Wind E, light or moderate; sea slight. Irish Sea: Wind variable, light; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 4.51am
Sun sets: 9.05pm
Moon sets: 7.31am
Moon rises: 12.39am tomorrow

Last Quarter: June 3.

Lighting-up time

London 9.35 pm to 4.20 am
Bristol 9.45 pm to 4.30 am
Edinburgh 10.13 pm to 4.07 am
Manchester 9.54 pm to 4.18 am
Penzance 9.50 pm to 4.49 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	11	52	Guernsey	f	12	54
Birmingham	c	11	52	Inverness	c	9	48
Blackpool	c	11	52	Jersey	c	12	54
Bristol	c	13	55	London	c	13	55
Cardiff	c	11	52	Manchester	c	12	54
Edinburgh	c	9	48	Newcastle	c	11	52
Glasgow	c	10	50	Ronaldsway	c	11	52

London

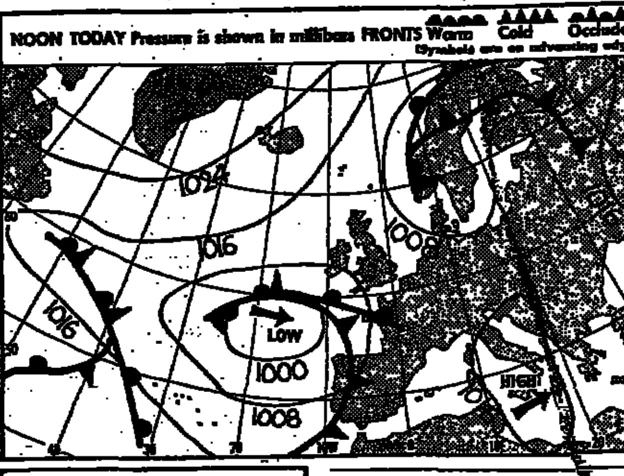
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 70 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,009.5 millibars, steady.

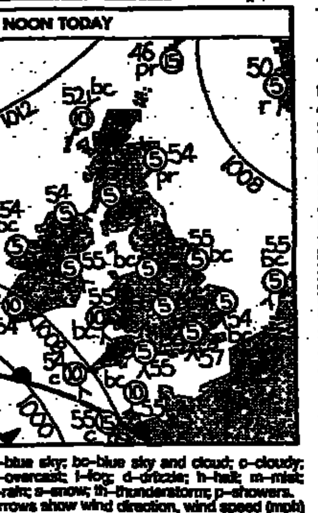
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 88 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.17in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,008.7 millibars, falling: 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

SATURDAY: Highest day temp: Newquay, 16C (61F); lowest day max: Aviemore, 7c (45F); highest rainfall: Fraserburgh, 1.46in; highest sunshine: Tiree, Penzance 9.9hr.

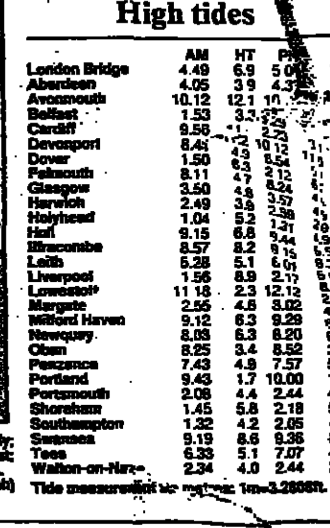
YESTERDAY: Highest day temp: London, 16C (61F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Inverness, 0.71in; highest sunshine: Penzance, Guernsey 9.8hr.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.49	6.9	[illegible]	6.8
Aberdeen	4.05	3.9	[illegible]	3.7
Avonmouth	10.12	12.1	[illegible]	11.9
Belfast	1.53	3.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cardiff	9.56	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devonport	8.41	4.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dover	1.50	6.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falmouth	8.11	4.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	3.50	4.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harwich	2.49	3.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyhead	1.04	5.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	9.15	6.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	8.57	8.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leith	6.28	5.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	1.56	8.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	11.18	2.3	12.12	[illegible]
Margate	2.55	4.6	3.02	[illegible]
Milford Haven	9.12	6.3	9.29	[illegible]
Newquay	8.03	6.3	8.20	6.4
Oban	8.25	3.4	8.52	3.6
Penzance	7.43	4.9	7.57	5.2
Portland	9.43	1.7	10.00	1.8
Portsmouth	2.08	4.4	2.44	4.3
Shoreham	1.45	5.8	2.18	5.7
Southampton	1.32	4.2	2.05	4.1
Swansea	9.19	8.6	9.36	8.7
Tees	6.33	5.1	7.07	4.9
Walton-on-Naze	2.34	4.0	2.44	3.9

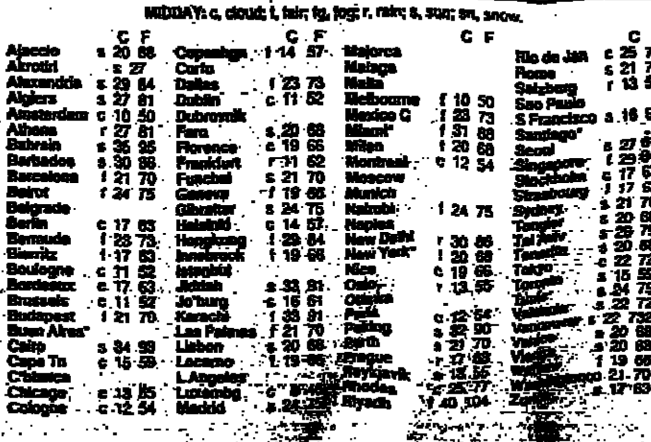
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews		.23	9	48	Dull
Scarboro		.58	10	50	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.2	.40	11	52	Dull
Cromer		.06	10	50	Drizzle
Lowestoft	1.0	.02	11	52	Rain
Clacton		.03	15	59	Rain am
Margate					
Folkestone		.48	09	48	Rain
Hastings		.43	10	50	Rain
Eastbourne					
Worthing		.43	10	50	Rain
Littlehmptn		.43	10	50	Rain
Bognor R		.35	10	50	Rain
Southsea		.31	11	52	Rain
Shanklin	0.7	.34	10	50	Rain
Bournemth	0.2	.18	14	57	Rain
Poole		.16	11	52	Showers
Weymouth	0.8	.12	11	52	Cloudy
Exmouth	1.8	.02	12	54	Dull
Torquay	5.7	.01	11	52	Showers pm
Falmouth	8.7	.10	14	57	Sunny
Penzance	9.9		15	59	Sunny
Jersey	6.5	.01	14	57	Rain
Newquay	7.5		16	61	Bright
Ilfracombe			13	55	Cloudy
Tenby			11	52	Cloudy
Southport		.54	11	52	Cloudy
Morecambe		.51	11	52	Dull
Douglas		.04	10	50	Cloudy
B'ham (Airpt)	1.4	.02	13	55	Cloudy
Bristol (Ctrl)			13	55	Cloudy
Cardiff (Ctrl)		.01	12	54	Rain am
Anglesey			12	54	Cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	2.0		13	55	Cloudy
Manchester	2.9	.01	13	55	Cloudy pm
Nottingham	0.5	.02	12	54	Showers pm
N'cstl-n-Tyne	0.3	.02	11	52	Drizzle
Eskdalemuir		.03	9	48	Drizzle
Glasgow			11	52	Cloudy
Tiree	1.1		12	54	Bright am
Stornoway	6.0		9	48	Sunny
Kinloss		.61	9	48	Cloudy
Edinburgh		.08	10	50	Rain am
Aldergrove			12	54	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	20	68	Copenhgn	f	14	57	Majorca				Rio de Jan	c	25	77
Akrotiri	s	27		Corfu				Malaga				Rome	s	21	70
Alexandria	s	29	84	Dallas	f	23	73	Malta				Salzburg	r	13	55
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	c	11	52	Melbourne	f	10	50	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	c	10	50	Dubrovnik				Mexico C	f	23	73	S Francisco	s	16	61
Athens	r	27	81	Faro	s	20	68	Miami	f	31	88	Santiago			
Bahrain	s	35	95	Florence	c	19	66	Milan	f	20	68	Seoul	s	27	[illegible]
Barbados	s	30	86	Frankfurt	r	11	52	Montreal	c	12	54	Singapore	f	29	84
Barcelona	f	21	70	Funchal	s	21	70	Moscow				Stockholm	c	17	63
Beirut	f	24	75	Geneva	f	19	66	Munich				Strasbourg	f	17	63
Belgrade				Gibraltar	s	24	75	Nairobi	f	24	75	Sydney	s	21	70
Berlin	c	17	63	Helsinki	c	14	57	Naples				Tangier	s	20	68
[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]			

هكذا امن الأجل